"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Friday probably fair; gentle south winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,796. .... NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1917.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

BENNETT IN LEAD BY 224 VOTES OVER MAYOR MITCHEL

Seventeenth District Early This Morning Gave Him 156 and the Eighteenth, 130.

INCREASE OF 66 IN 14TH

15th Also Surprises Both Sides by Giving Him Thirty More Votes.

MORE SPEED MUST BE MADE

Extra Tally Clerks Will Take Up Work Today, in Hope of Reaching Bronx Boxes.

Mayor Mitchel's lead in the primary vote over his opponent, William M. Bennett, was wiped out at 3 o'clock this morning when the investigation of the 17th and 18th Assembly Districts was completed. The net gain for Bennett of 286 in these districts changed the Mitchel lead of 62 to a Bennett lead of 94.

The official tabulation issued by the Board of Elections on Tuesday gave Mayor Mitchel a majority of 335 in all the boroughs. The inspection of the ballots in the first eighteen Assembly districts of Manhattan showed a gain of 559 votes for Bennett, and a lead for him of 224. The result in these Assembly districts are shown in the following table:

A. D.	Mitchel.	Bennett.
First	Loss 19	Gain 13
Second	Loss 16	Gain 10
Third	Loss 14	Gain 11
Fourth	Loss 2	Gain 1
Fifth	Gain 2	Gain 3
Sixth	Loss 7	Gain 8
Seventh	..	Gain 3
Eighth	Gain 3	Gain 2
Ninth	..	..
Tenth	Gain 18	Gain 21
Eleventh	Gain 2	Gain 10
Twelfth	Loss 10	Gain 5
Thirteenth	Loss 2	Gain 1
Fourteenth	Loss 29	Gain 37
Fifteenth	Loss 22	Gain 13
Sixteenth	Loss 18	Gain 21
Seventeenth	Loss 91	Gain 65
Eighteenth	Loss 57	Gain 73
Total	Net loss 262	Gain 297

Bennett's net gain..................559
Mitchel's official majority........335
Bennets net majority...............224

The inspection of the ballots, which began at 1 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, proceeded throughout Tuesday night and all yesterday, under the arrangement made by both the Mitchel and Bennett forces. Yesterday's progress was so slow that it was decided that beginning early today three sets of tally clerks would inspect the ballots at the same time. Under this arrangement it is expected that the Manhattan ballots will be completed late today. The Bronx ballot boxes will be inspected next.

Although the Mayor's majority over Mr. Bennett of 335 votes, which was established by the official returns of the Board of Elections, was apparently wiped out, throughout yesterday and last night it was pointed out by Mr. Mitchel's counsel that the changes being made as a result of the present inspection proceedings would in no wise affect the Board of Elections figures until these changes had been passed upon by the Supreme Court. Mr. Mitchel began the present proceedings with the view of disproving Mr. Bennett's charge that fraud had been committed in the primaries. According to the Mitchel legal forces no evidence of fraud has yet been disclosed.

In order to have the new figures now being disclosed officially accepted, it will be necessary for Mr. Bennett to bring an entirely new recount proceeding on the ground that the present inspection of the ballots has shown that many of them showed erasures of the crossmark opposite his name. There are a large number of ballots which had either the crossmark before Mr. Bennett's name erased or that showed erasures of the crossmark before the name of J. A. L. Campbell, the independent candidate for the City Court Judgeship nomination. According to Mr. Bennett's counsel, all the erasures invalidated the ballots. If the Supreme Court should uphold Mr. Bennett's contention, the Mayor's majority wild be cut considerably.

Mayor's Majority Drops.

After the ballots of the Fourteenth Assembly District in Manhattan had been examined the Mayor's majority had been cut down to 131. This was a decided blow to the Mitchel forces, for they had insisted that as the count of the ballots for the uptown districts proceeded it would show that the Mayor was actually gaining. The Bennett gains actually did slump off after the lower downtown districts had been passed, but when the Fourteenth District was reached there was a sudden gain of 66 votes for him. One bright spot in the examination for the Mitchel forces was shown when the ballots of the Sixth Assembly District were gone over. This district, of which Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, is leader, was picked out by the Bennett forces as proving that fraud had been committed. In this district Mitchel's loss was 7 votes, while Bennett gained 8 votes, making a net gain of 15 votes in favor of Mr. Bennett. Compared to the First, Second, and Third Assembly Districts, this change was small for in the First Assembly District alone there was a gain of 32 votes for Bennett. Commenting upon the result in the Sixth District, where Mr. Koenig lives, Abraham S. Gilbert, counsel for Mayor Mitchel, said:

"The result in that district certainly disproves certain allegations and insinuations that were made about probable frauds. That district really shows fewer discrepancies than most of the others, while the election district adjoining Mr. Koenig's shows absolutely no change either way."

With 7 Assembly Districts inspected early yesterday morning, Bennett's gain was apparently 105 votes, but in

Continued on Page 5.

Captive Sinn Fein Leader Starves Himself to Death

DUBLIN, Sept. 26.—Thomas Ashe, a Sinn Fein leader, has died in a hospital here as the result of a hunger strike upon which he entered some time ago.

Ashe commanded the rebels in the Easter riots at Ashbourne in 1916, when several members of the constabulary were killed. He was sentenced to penal servitude for life, but was released last June under the amnesty arrangement. Recently he was again sentenced by court-martial to a year's imprisonment for a seditious speech, but immediately on being imprisoned began a hunger strike which resulted in his death.

MAYOR GIVES LIE TO SWANN'S OFFICE

Says Prosecutor Fostered Falsehoods in Neponsit Park Deal Inquiry.

CALLS IT TAMMANY IDEA

Defends Fusion Board of Estimate—Swann Hints at Indictment of Mitchel.

The Neponsit realty deal by which the city acquired the land for Seaside Park at Rockaway was brought out squarely as a campaign issue yesterday by an interchange of letters between Mayor Mitchel and Controller Prendergast and District Attorney Swann, in which the Mayor accused the District Attorney of intentional falsehoods and the District Attorney replied by intimating that the Mayor and Controller might be found liable under Section 2 of the penal law, which relates to grand larceny in the first degree. It was in connection with the acquisition of the Rockaway park land that it was alleged that former Senator William H. Reynolds profited largely. The matter is now under investigation by the Grand Jury.

The keynote of the letter of the Mayor and the Controller to the District Attorney was contained in this paragraph:

"It does not serve your purposes, nor those of your political masters, to tell the truth. You will therefore permit us to do so."

The letter concluded by saying:

"In the confident assurance that your scruples against the publication of the facts will prevent you from making this letter public, we are taking the liberty of giving copies of it to the press."

In his letter the District Attorney said that "abuse" was not going to deter him from "breaking the strangle hold which the land ring has upon the City Treasury.

"I will not be diverted from my duty, the public will not be deceived, and the Grand Jury will not be influenced," he said, and then accused the Mayor of willful confusing of the facts in the Neponsit deal.

The letter of the Mayor and Controller to the District Attorney gave as a reason for its being written that "public statements coming from your office have been so false, and conclusions drawn from them so full of error, that the citizens of New York should know the truth."

The letter then accused Mr. Swann of misrepresentation in saying that the "Miss Roberts," said to be a dummy in the Neponsit deal, was attached to the City Department of Finance, and said that in this connection the District Attorney had committed "a double offense against the sanctity of the Grand Jury room."

Inaugurated by Tammany Board.

The Mayor wrote that it was not the Fusion Administration, but a "Tammany Board of Estimate" which first undertook to make a public park at Rockaway, this action having been taken in 1907. He also pointed out that when the Fusion Board of Estimate decided to buy the site, it was assisted by a Tammany Board of Aldermen. He defended the price paid on the ground of expert appraisals. He argued that the Fusion members of the Board of Estimate had nothing to do with the condemnation proceedings, which were under the auspices of the Supreme Court.

"This is the record," the letter says, after reviewing the various steps in the acquisition of the land. "It shows neither favoritism toward the owners nor responsibility for the price paid on the part of the Fusion members of the Board of Estimate. It does show those officers, Mr. Mitchel, Mr. McAneny, and Mr. Prendergast taking extraordinary measures to protect the city."

The joint letter of Mayor Mitchel and Controller Prendergast to the District Attorney follows in full:

Sept. 25, 1917.

The Hon. Edward Swann, District Attorney, New York City:

Sir: We wish to direct your attention to certain matters of fact fundamental to the inquiry you are making into the acquisition of Seaside Park at Rockaway Beach. We call them to your notice in this way, not because we believe you to be unaware of them, but because public statements coming from your office have been so false, and conclusions drawn from them so full of error, that the citizens of New York should know the truth.

It does not serve your purposes, nor those of your political masters, to tell the truth. You will therefore permit us to do so.

Before we outline to you the events which led up to the purchase of Seaside Park—a statement, by the way, which you were privileged to have from the moment your inquiry began, and which, if consulted, would have spared you many of the absurdities into which you have fallen—let us cite a case, typical of many, in which you or your office has uttered falsehood.

We speak of the published statement that

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BERNSTORFF KNEW U-BOAT PLAN WHEN HE ASKED FOR FUND

Lansing Has Proof That Envoy Hoped to Check Congress in Face of Ruthless War.

SAW THE ZIMMERMANN NOTE

Conclusive Evidence That Ambassador Was Apprised of Effort to Embroil Mexico with Us.

ARGENTINA SENDS PAPERS

400 More Luxburg Messages Forwarded for Decoding—Swedish Minister Sees Wilson.

Stockholm Helped Berlin Send Code Messages to Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 26.—It is stated on good authority that an investigation here shows that the passage of messages in German code between the German Legation and Berlin by way of the Swedish Legation and Stockholm, as revealed recently by Secretary Lansing, extended as far back as the early part of 1916.

It is also stated that these messages were not confined to dispatches from Heinrich Von Eckhardt, German Minister, to Berlin, but that they consisted in part of messages from the Berlin Foreign Office, which were transmitted through the Swedish Legation to Von Eckhardt, and were answered by the same route.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—More German diplomatic stupidity, involved, as usual, in intrigue and inability to understand an obvious situation, was exposed by Secretary Lansing today. Count von Bernstorff, the former German Ambassador, who is now in congenial society in Constantinople, is again shown in an unfavorable light.

The substance of a statement made by the Secretary of State was that when Count von Bernstorff last January asked the Imperial Government at Berlin for $50,000 to influence the American Congress, he was aware that Germany was about to resume ruthless submarine warfare, which he also knew would bring a severance of relations between Germany and the United States.

His message asking for the $50,000 corruption fund was sent on Jan. 22, 1917. Secretary Lansing said that on or before Jan. 19 the Ambassador had read the order from Dr. Zimmermann, German Minister for Foreign Affairs, directing Admiral von Eckhardt, the Minister in Mexico, to arrange an alliance between the Japanese and Mexican Governments to attack the United States and alienate American territory. In that order von Eckhardt was informed that on Feb. 1 Germany would begin unrestricted submarine warfare. Bernstorff knew this from the Zimmermann message, and he wanted the corruption fund to endeavor to stay the inevitable resentment of the American Government.

In the case of the Channel liner Sussex President Wilson had served notice on Germany that if any further instance occurred of the sinking of merchant vessels by German submarines without giving passengers and crews a chance to escape to places of safety, the United States would break relations with Germany.

Has Conclusive Evidence.

Secretary Lansing's statement of his knowledge that Count von Bernstorff knew at least twelve days in advance that Germany was about to resume ruthless submarine warfare was brought out by questions asked by newspaper men. His attention was called to reports that the State Department had much more material exposing German intrigue, and he was asked if he would clear up some misunderstanding as to whether the department had any evidence to show that when von Bernstorff asked the Berlin Government to permit him to use $50,000 as a fund to influence Congress he was aware that ruthless submarine warfare was to be resumed. Mr. Lansing's answer was in the affirmative. In his statement he said that the Department of State "possesses conclusive evidence" that Count von Bernstorff had received the Zimmermann telegram of instructions about the proposed Japanese-Mexican alliance against the United States "on or before Jan. 19." Mr. Lansing emphasized his statement by calling attention to the fact that Count von Bernstorff was fully advised of his Government's intention to have U-boats destroy merchant ships without mercy at the time he asked for the $50,000 fund "to influence Congressional action in favor of the continued neutrality of this country." The quoted words are Mr. Lansing's.

With this new light thrown on German methods, it is apparent that when Germany prepared to resume ruthlessness at sea, she did so in the expectation that she would be able to keep the United States out of the war. Those who knew Count von Bernstorff here are not inclined to concede that he had so badly judged the situation that he believed he would be able to

Continued on Page 2.

TO STRENGTHEN THE NERVES.
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. When nervous, tired or restless, it revives the system, and induces sleep. Buy a bottle.—Advt.

Only 15 British Ships Sunk; Lowest Total for Any Week

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Thirteen British merchantmen of 1,600 tons and over and two vessels of less than 1,600 tons were sunk by mines or submarines last week, according to the weekly Admiralty statement issued this evening. In the aggregate this is the smallest number of vessels sunk during any one week since Germany began her intensified submarine warfare last February. Two fishing vessels also were sunk last week.

The Admiralty statement says the week's arrivals were 2,775 and sailings 2,691. The number of merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, including 3 previously, was 10.

The smallest aggregate of vessels sunk in any previous week since the February U-boat campaign was inaugurated was fourteen merchantmen of 1,600 tons and over and two of less than 1,600 tons, during the week ended Aug. 12. Last week the Admiralty report showed twenty-eight merchantmen sunk—eight of more than 1,600 tons and twenty of less tonnage.

TAKE 200 GERMANS IN ROUND-UP HERE

Maps, Plans, and Data of Munition Plants, Navy Yard, and Armories Seized.

ORDERED FROM WASHINGTON

City Detectives Join Federal Agents in Raid Covering Metropolitan District.

Acting under orders from Washington, the entire detective force of the Police Department of the City of New York, directed by Captain William M. Offley of the Department of Justice, aided by Deputy Police Commissioner Scull and representatives of the army and navy, started at 10:30 o'clock last night a round-up of enemy aliens in all the five boroughs. At midnight more than 100 boroughs. At 2 o'clock this morning 200 men had been arrested.

In the possession of enemy aliens arrested in Brooklyn were found maps and complete statistics and descriptions of every munition and war material plant in the Metropolitan district, of every shipyard, of the navy yard, of every armory and every fort about New York Harbor. The data was up-to-date and accurate. One of the Federal agents was authority for the statement that this data had been prepared by enemy aliens who had been allowed to continue working in the plants after the United States entered the war, and it was prior knowledge of the existence of such maps and reports that led to the order given to all the detectives to search carefully the quarters of every man arrested.

In the room of one of the men arrested in Manhattan was found a supply of powdered carborundum, such as has been used to ruin machinery bearings. The German spies have several times been caught at this. Before the detectives left Police Headquarters they had seen samples of carborundum and told to keep a lookout for it. Detectives Ferguson and Geisler found the carborundum after an extensive search of the rooms of the man who was employed in a munition plant. Captain Tenney said the carborundum was similar to that found a short time ago on a German agent in Copenhagen. The prisoner also had many parts of delicate machinery in his room when arrested. Several automobile loads of tools were seized by the detectives and taken to headquarters when they did not check up as corresponding with the occupations given by the men when arrested.

At 12:30 o'clock Commissioner Scull and Captain Tunney, head of the Police Department bomb squad, issued the following statement under the censorship of the Navy Department:

"The Navy Department and the De-

Continued on Page 2.

BRITISH AT YPRES PIERCE FOE'S LINE FOR OVER A MILE

Renewed Offensive Gains Ground on Six-Mile Front East of the City.

ZONNEBEKE IS STORMED

Principal Attack, Driven Home in This Sector, Attains All Its Objectives.

1,000 GERMANS CAPTURED

Fierce Counterattacks Cost Them Heavily—Battle Still Raging at Several Points.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Attacking early this morning on a six-mile front east of Ypres, Field Marshal Haig's troops made gains ranging from half a mile to a mile in depth, "the operations," in the words of the Commander in Chief, being "entirely successful."

The main British attack was directed against the German front in the Zonnebeke region, about four and a half miles northeast of Ypres. This village was stormed and the Germans were forced back nearly a mile.

To the right of this sector, north of the Menin road, the British, after hard fighting, which lasted nearly all day, drove the Germans from their positions and secured the flank of their principal advance.

A little further south Australian troops cleared the last Germans from Polygon Wood and captured a German trench position to the east of it.

The long-contested height near Tower Hamlets (south of the Menin road) was captured by English troops, who also took possession of strong German field works on its eastern slope.

On the left of the main attack the British forced their way about a half mile along the road to Gravenstafel.

One German counterattack on a narrow front was temporarily successful, but the British immediately rallied and recaptured the greater part of the ground that had been lost.

The German resistance was obstinate, and at several points fierce fighting is still in progress. In their defense and repeated counterattacks the Germans lost heavily, leaving a very large number of dead on the field.

Field Marshal Haig reports that his troops have taken more than 1,000 prisoners in this latest phase of the British offensive.

An Associated Press dispatch from the British front in France and Belgium says:

"Another heavy attack was delivered by the British at daybreak today against the German positions east of Ypres, and early reports showed that the assaulting troops had pushed the enemy out of many important positions. The offensive was started along the major portion of the line that the British reached in last Thursday's battle, extending from east of St. Julien to southwest of Gheluvelt.

"Along the northern half of the line of attack the British success was marked, but meagre details have been received from the sector of Polygon Wood and south of that place. On the north an advance of from 1,000 to 1,200 yards was made quickly at numerous points, and it was reported that British troops were engaged in fierce fighting only a few hundred yards west of Zonnebeke.

"The Germans are resisting desperately, and along a front of about 1,000 yards astride the Ypres-Menin road a terrific struggle has been proceeding.

Chief Objectives East of Ypres.

"The most important points involved in the new offensive, as was the case six days ago, are directly east of the city of Ypres, between the Ypres-Roulers Railway and the Ypres-Menin highway. Here are situated those strongly held elevations that still remain to the Germans out of the numerous ridges and forests which formed a vital part of their defense in this section of Belgium.

"Last Thursday they suffered a crush-

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South America May Unite Against Germany; Peru Sends Eight-Day Ultimatum to Berlin

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 26.—It is understood that President Irigoyen is preparing a message to Congress in which he will advocate that there be no rupture with Germany until the receipt of the translations of the hundreds of telegrams received or sent by the Swedish Legation here, copies of which had been telegraphed to Ambassador Naon at Washington, for de-coding. It is further understood that the President is attempting to organize concerted action by the Latin American nations looking to a break with Germany by all the republics of South America. In many quarters, however, it is considered probable that the popular demand will bring about a rupture by Argentina before the Government has had time to make a study of further documents.

A parliamentary commission arrived from Montevideo to participate in today's demonstration favoring a rupture of relations with Germany. In sympathy with the demonstration many business houses closed their doors.

The greatest demonstration that Buenos Aires has ever seen took place today as an evidence of the almost unanimous feeling of the people against Germany. There was 200,000 marchers in line and they proceeded through the streets led by a commission of Uruguayan Senators and Deputies, chanting the National anthem and demanding a rupture with Germany. This vast number did not include the thousands that lined the thoroughfares as spectators.

The populace threw flowers and tiny flags from balconies and windows onto the marchers, and cheered the Uruguayan Congressmen wildly, for their presence gave evidence of the solidarity of Uruguay with the Argentine Republic.

All business was suspended, and the stores were closed and shuttered. The demonstration was organized in twenty-four hours, indicating the unanimity of public opinion with respect to Argentina's relations with Germany.

Serious disorders occurred in various parts of the capital today as the result of the anti-German manifestation and strike agitations. Street cars were fired on by strikers or sympathizers. An Inspector was killed and several persons were wounded.

A naval squadron has arrived with forces to take charge of the city water works and power houses.

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 26.—The Government has instructed the Peruvian Minister at Berlin to present to the German Government a demand that satisfaction be given within eight days for the sinking of the Peruvian bark Lorton. If the demand is not met diplomatic relations will be broken off.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Sept. 26.—A joint session of Congress was held today to discuss the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany by the Government last week. The session was attended by thirty-four of the forty-three deputies, only seven of whom protested against the Government's action.

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, Sept. 26.—The Jornal do Commercio publishes an article, to which importance is attached in political circles, expressing the belief that the hour is approaching in which Brazil and the Entente Allies will make reciprocal concessions in regard to certain points at issue. It is probable, the newspaper says, that events will shape themselves in the direction of more efficient co-operation in regard to transport problems.

GERMANY OFFERS TO GIVE UP BELGIUM FOR TRADE AND MILITARY GUARANTEES; TERMS IMPOSSIBLE, SAYS WASHINGTON

German Writer Recognizes Our Power in War, But Hopes Discord Here Will Balk Wilson's Efforts

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 26.—Commenting on the German reply to the Papal peace note, Conrad Haussmann, in the Frankfurter Zeitung, says that the historical judgment of the reply will depend more on the international than the national echo. He continues:

"More important than the voices of Rome and Petrograd is that of the United States, and not only the voice of official but of private circles. President Wilson has already felt increasing opposition and may have to reckon with a veering of the wind. It is known that a decrease of enthusiasm in New York would signify much for London and Paris."

Haussmann asserts that "war-tired Entente countries" have been kept going only by hopes of what America would achieve. The Wilson note met with opposition from many intelligent Americans, he says, and an increase of this feeling is only a psychological question.

Honesty, clearness, and unity are the best methods, he says, for German policy. The Michaelis policy, he holds, is that of Bethmann Hollweg, and von Kühlmann is similarly influenced by neutral and enemy countries.

ASQUITH ATTACKS PEACE BY BARGAIN

Denounces German Reply to the Pope as "Teeming with Unctuous Generalities."

CALLS FOR DEFINITE TERMS

Asks if Belgium Is to Get Complete Freedom and Full Indemnity.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—"Any peace worth having cannot be found in a cessation of active hostilities, followed by a process of territorial bargaining to be embodied in protocols and pacts, and still less in an arrangement imposed by victors or vanquished which sets at defiance the historic traditions, aspirations, and liberties of the peoples affected."

Ex-Premier Herbert H. Asquith, who has recently returned from a visit to the western front, made this statement in addressing a mass meeting at Leeds tonight under the auspices of the War Aims Committee. He described the German reply to the Papal note as teeming with "nebulous and unctuous generalities," but giving no indication that Germany would take any practical steps to open the road to a real and lasting peace.

"Is there any reason to think that Germany has learned the lesson of the inevitable consequences of international spoliation?" asked Mr. Asquith. "Is there in the Chancellor's dispatch or in any recent authoritative declaration of the German Government any indication that it is prepared not only to repeat the crime of '71, but to take any practical steps which alone can open the road to a real and lasting peace?

"Is Germany ready to restore what she then took from France? Is she ready to give Belgium complete independence, political and economic, without fetters or reservations, and with as complete an indemnity as any merely material compensation can provide for the devastation of her territory, the sufferings of her people? A definite reply to these questions would be worth a whole column of pious platitudes."

Proof in Bucharest Disclosures.

Alluding to the necessity of destroying Prussian militarism, Mr. Asquith referred to the American revelations of the German machinations in Bucharest as fresh proof of the brutality and callousness with which Germany had waged war. He said that nothing had aroused more world-wide surprise and consternation than the fact that the German nation applauded with fervor the most barbarous transgressions of the German Government.

"It shows from what unmeasured perils, from what a setback to the whole machinery of civilization mankind has been delivered, now that the Allies have shattered forever the dreams of German hegemony," said Mr. Asquith.

Passing to the subject of war aims, he said:

"We are fighting for two aims, one immediate, the other ulterior. The first is, not the restoration of the status quo, not a revival of what formerly was called the balance of power, but the substitution for the one and the other of an international system under which both great and small States can be assured of a stable foundation and independent development.

"I assume, as a matter of course, the evacuation by the enemy of the occupied territories of France and Russia. I have already referred to Alsace-Lorraine and Belgium. But wherever you turn in Central and Eastern Europe you see territorial arrangements which are purely artificial in their origin, which offend the interests and wishes of the populations concerned and which remain seedplots of potential war.

"There are the just claims of Italy, Rumania, and Serbia. There is Poland, concerning which, I believe, all our people heartily indorse the wise and generous words of President Wilson. The cases of Greece and the Southern Slavs must also not be forgotten, and what is required is the permanent liquidation of all these dangerous accounts."

Making War Against War.

Coming to the second aspect of an enduring peace, Mr. Asquith said:

"We must banish once for all from our catalogue of maxims the time-worn

Continued on Page 3.

GERMAN PARTIES CLASH ON PEACE

Socialists Rally Forces Against Pan Germans on Eve of Reichstag Session.

TIRPITZ GROUP AGGRESSIVE

Admiral, at Big Meetings in Berlin, Says Belgium "Has Her Just Deserts."

Seek to Prevent Reichstag From Discussing Peace

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 26.—Dr. Michaelis, the Imperial Chancellor, will not speak at the session of the Reichstag tomorrow, but will reserve whatever additional explanations of peace questions which he may have for a confidential meeting of the Ways and Means Commission.

Great efforts are being made in Germany, it is said, to avoid open debate in the Reichstag regarding peace and Germany's reply to the Pope's peace proposal, in the fear that this might embarrass the Government and accentuate the differences between the Reichstag parties, which were so manifest in the National Liberal resolution adopted at Sunday's meeting of the party.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Sept. 25, (via London, Sept. 26.)—The Pan German activities which have been launched on a big national scale are expected to find an echo in the plenary sessions of the Reichstag, due to begin tomorrow.

The Central Governing Board of the Social Democratic Party has issued a plainspoken call, summoning the opponents of the reactionaries to joint action. The declaration proceeds to establish the identity of the various disguises adopted by the Pan German agencies. It asserts the combination is made up of industrialists and the landed interests, whose war aims reach the pinnacle of demand for annexations, indemnities, and the granting of such a separate peace to each enemy as the conditions warrant.

The call concludes with the declaration that the realization of the Pan German program would mean the suicide of European culture and civilization, for after such a collapse, it is set forth, the reconstruction of Europe could not be accomplished for a century.

Tirpitz Party Raises Issue.

The activities of the Fatherland Party are also likely to be discussed in the open sessions of the Reichstag. This Pan German organization, ostensibly founded to rejuvenate national patriotism, is gradually unfurling its true colors. The Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin is its honorary President. Its true inspiration is supplied by Admiral von Tirpitz and by public and private individuals who would not resent being accused of harboring pronounced Pan German annexationist views.

Its Berlin début left no doubts of its jingoistic ambitions. In the last analysis, it supplies but further evidence of the desperation with which the reactionary forces are exerting themselves to halt the spread of sentiment in favor of a peace by understanding and compromise and also to block the progress of the movement toward democratization.

The issue is now considered a clean-cut one. The Pan Germans dispose of unlimited funds and an amenable press. The Liberal elements are counting upon their parliamentary majority, the Government's indorsement of their peace resolutions and the desire of the German people, as reflected in that action and subsequently in the German reply to Pope Benedict.

Predict National Liberal Split.

Parliamentary circles are curious as to the future of the National Liberal Party since its adoption last Sunday in a general session of a resolution outlining the attitude of the party in regard to current foreign and domestic issues. The new platform to which the Executive Committee proposed to pledge the party stopped just short of indorsement of the fondest Pan German dreams. Indications point to a cleavage in the party which will show a sharp line of

Continued on Page 3.

BERLIN WOULD SHARE COST

Proposes to Contribute Toward Paying Damage Caused by the War.

WANTS 'MENACE' PREVENTED

Demands Assurance Against Conditions Alleged to Have Existed in 1914.

WASHINGTON STANDS FIRM

Regarded as Certain That Allies Will Accept No Restrictions on Belgium.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Germany has agreed to evacuate Belgium on certain conditions, says a German official statement, according to a dispatch from Berne today, given out by the Wireless Press.

Germany, it is stipulated, must have the right to develop her economic enterprises freely in Belgium, especially in Antwerp.

The proposal was made in a supplementary note to the Vatican, replying to the peace initiative of Pope Benedict. It was in the form of a verbal communication made by Foreign Secretary von Kühlmann to the Papal Nuncio at Munich, in which the Foreign Secretary specified the conditions under which Germany was willing to conclude peace on the basis of the evacuation of Belgium.

The verbal note to the Nuncio said that Germany would contribute a share of the compensation to be paid to Belgium for war damages. Belgium would be required, it said, to give a guarantee that any such menace as that which threatened Germany in 1914 would be excluded in future.

Belgium must undertake to maintain the administrative separation of the Flanders and Walloon districts introduced by Germany, it was set forth, because this separation corresponded to the wishes of a majority of the Belgian people and because Germany desired such separation on account of racial sympathy.

A semi-official communication in the German press in explanation of the new proposal, says that the Government intentionally avoided stating more clearly the conditions thus outlined. These conditions are said to be compatible with the dignity of Belgium. Germany avoided mentioning the question of the throne, because this was a Belgian domestic matter.

Germany, the communication says, will agree to any Government in Belgium which accepts the conditions set forth. The principal question is how the guarantees enumerated can be formulated.

WASHINGTON DISTRUSTS OFFER

Regarded as Impossible for Allies to Accept German Terms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—About two weeks ago the State Department warned newspaper correspondents that it had information showing that the German Government was about to begin an extensive propaganda with a view to influencing sentiment in allied countries, and particularly in the United States, in favor of a peace that would bear leniently on Germany. This warning was recalled by officials today, when they read the apparently inspired press dispatches from Berne stating that Dr. von Kühlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, had informed the Papal Nuncio at Munich that the German Government would be willing to conclude peace on the basis of the restoration of Belgium according to certain terms.

While the terms attributed in the Berne dispatch to the German Foreign Secretary are more definite than any which the German Government has inspired in its previous "trial balloons," there is no disposition here to put faith in any German overtures. Officials in Washington do not credit the mind of the German autocracy, and particularly its diplomatic segment, with enough perception to understand that the Allies are not to be fooled by any half-way proposals for the fundamentals of a peace conference.

President Wilson in his answer to Pope Benedict's peace note announced to all the world that he had no faith in the integrity of the present German rulers and showed that he did not expect to enter into peace negotiations until the German people were given a large share in the administration of their government, sufficient to enable them to furnish and fulfill guarantees for preventing a recurrence of the bloody struggle that has involved every great nation. So it is useless for the German autocracy to seek to influence the Government of the United States in the direction of peace, particularly through indefinite suggestions of basic terms, until there has been definite reform in German governmental methods, with the people given some real share in the determination of policies.

To those who understand the attitude of the Allies it is regarded as out of the question that the Governments at war with Germany would consent to accept peace on the basis of the restoration of Belgium under the conditions outlined in the Berne summary.

One of the conditions mentioned is that Belgium would be required to guarantee "that any such menace as that which threatened Germany in 1914 would be excluded in future." That none of the Allies or Belgium would assent to this proposition goes without saying, according to opinion here. To accept it would be an admission of the German claims that France was preparing to invade Germany through Belgium, and that there was a secret Anglo-Belgian arrangement by which British troops could be landed on Belgian territory for offensive operations against Germany.

Germany's answer to the Pope's peace note was looked upon by the United States as evasive, insincere, and indefinite. In principle it did not differ, in the opinion of the American Government, from any of the prior German assurances of a desire for ending the war. As construed here, all that Germany proposed was that peace negotiations should be begun with no basic terms, no guarantees, and nothing to justify expectation that there would be a satisfactory settlement calculated to prevent a recurrence of the great struggle.

There is every reason to believe that the position of President Wilson is that until parliamentary reforms are instituted in Germany, and definite terms of peace are proposed by Berlin, the United States Government must go forward with the extensive preparations it is making for a war of indefinite length. Those who are close to the President know that he is emphatic in insisting on an American military campaign full of initiative.

AUSTRIA WILLING TO CUT ARMAMENTS

Also to Agree to Obligatory Arbitration for International Disputes as Peace Bases.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 26.—The lower house of the Reichstag reassembled Tuesday, according to Vienna dispatches. The Premier, Dr. von Seydler, in introducing the new members of the Cabinet, expounded the Government program, which, he said, would deal in the first place with social and economic matters, the most urgent of which was food. He announced that steps had been taken to convert the Food Department into a Ministry of Food.

After promising to submit to the Constitutional Committee Government proposals for the reform of the Constitution, aiming at equality of all nationalities on a basis of national autonomy, while preserving the unity of the State, the Premier turned to the foreign policy, declaring that "the basis of this, as heretofore, is loyalty toward our allies," and warned those who thought they could serve peace by carping criticism of the alliances between the Central Powers that they merely encouraged the enemy and thereby prolonged the war.

Alluding to the Papal note, he said:

"We believe that agreements can be attained, which under proper guarantees might enable armaments to be gradually and simultaneously reduced, among other things by the introduction on this basis of obligatory arbitration for international disputes.

"Our readiness to arrive at an agreement with our enemies on these bases is absolutely serious and sincere and is inspired by the consciousness of our strength. But if our enemies are not prepared to take the proffered hand we will continue our defensive war to the utmost.

"Believing that a strong Austria, insuring contentment of all races, is the best guarantee of a lasting peace, we are striving to reform the Constitution, and the Government resolutely condemns the mistaken view held by certain parties that Austria's salvation is to be hoped for from Austria's enemies."

CAMBON SCOFFS AT OFFER.

Conditions as to Belgium Means End of All Independence.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Jules Cambon, General Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in his weekly talk with The Associated Press today, spoke of the replies of the Central Powers to the Pope, which he said were "remarkable as carefully avoiding any practical question, while dealing at length on arbitration, disarmament, liberty of the seas, and philosophical questions which the Germans always have treated as chimerical.

"I can recall conversations with the Kaiser," M. Cambon continued, "in which he ridiculed such questions as childish nonsense and unworthy the attention of responsible statesmen. There is no policy existing for the Germans which is not realistic, with conquest and domination as its aims. If Germany has thus changed, it is because that country feels the expression of such views binds it to nothing, whereas precise declarations would engage it in things which it carefully avoids.

"As regards the verbal proposition about Belgium—the conditions are not acceptable to all Belgians, as they involve the negation of any true independence. A distinction between the Walloons and Flemish would be the end of Belgium."

KEEP GERMAN PAPERS BACK.

None of Any Kind Allowed to Leave the Country Yesterday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 26.—After stopping the forwarding of German papers to Holland by special railway parcels on the ground of the inability of the railway staff to cope with special parcels, the Germans have now apparently suspended the passage of all German papers. No papers have reached Holland since yesterday's Berlin morning editions. All the Rhenish papers have been missing for two days.

An uncertain report from the frontier attributed the interruption of communications to a large passage of troops from the east to the west fronts and heavy railway transports of wounded from the western front.

The semi-official Nieuwe Courant observes that the United States is taking extremely sharp measures against foreign countries. Referring to the Enemy Trading bill, it says: "Belligerent America is following the same path as the other belligerents and international communications are becoming steadily more rigorously confined within the chain forged by the various belligerents."

RUSSIAN PRESS ATTACKS NOTE.

German Attitude Disappoints Hopes of Finding Way to Peace.

PETROGRAD, Tuesday, Sept. 25, (via London, Sept. 26.)—Sharp criticism of Germany's reply to Pope Benedict's peace proposals appears in the Russian press. The newspapers assert that the German note is useless from the viewpoint of bringing peace.

The Rech, organ of Professor Paul Milukoff, leader of the Constitutional Democrats, says Berlin's answer means complete disillusionment for those who hoped for speedy peace.

The Den regards the note as another attempt to end the war while the situation is relatively advantageous for Germany, containing nothing but commonplaces, with the difference that "perfidious Albion" and "revengeful France" are replaced by an expression regarding an "unfortunate combination of circumstances" as the cause of the war.

"It is plain," this newspaper continues, "that the plan for annexing Courland and part of Livonia, with the City of Riga, has not been abandoned."

The Birzheviya remarks that the reply contains nothing in regard to the fate of Belgium, the future of Alsace-Lorraine, the Trentino, and the Balkans, or in regard to reparation.

The social revolutionary paper Dielo Narcia says that in view of the fact that the reply makes a fourth Winter campaign inevitable it must be considered an indication of blind and criminal obduracy.

The Novoe Vremya gives a warning that Russia must fight if she expects the assistance of her allies when peace terms are considered. Even the Novaya Zhisn, the Bolsheviki organ of Maxim Gorky, admits that the note is "equivocal and hypocritical," and says the time has come for the Russian democracy to present a bill for payment to the German working class.

FRAMING PEACE PROCEDURE.

Col. House Reported Preparing for Ultimate Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—The Public Ledger will print tomorrow a dispatch from Lincoln Colcord, its staff correspondent at Washington, saying that Colonel E. M. House, at President Wilson's request, is making preliminary preparations for America's ultimate participation in a peace conference. The dispatch says:

"As is well known, both France and Great Britain have for some time been making active preparations in their own behalf for the peace conference. Many letters corroborating this fact have been received in important quarters in America during the last few months. It may safely be assumed that other, and perhaps all, of the belligerent Governments in Europe are making their own preparations for the peace conference. Of course, there is nothing in these activities incompatible with the heartiest possible support of the war.

"Thus, there has lately been felt to be a growing need in America for a series of similar activities, unless we are to go greatly handicapped to the peace conference when it comes. In quarters where this need has been duly appreciated the knowledge that President Wilson has requested Colonel E. M. House to organize and direct American activities in this field meets with the most unqualified approval.

"It would be altogether erroneous, however, to attach unwonted significance to the fact that America is about to make definite preparations in her own behalf for the peace conference. Such a step on the part of America would not be a step in the direction of peace and could not be properly interpreted as having the slightest bearing upon the possible date of the peace conference. It certainly would not mean that peace was imminent or that America had determined to try to bring about a peace by negotiations."

TELEGRAM FROM GORE ON DRAFT AGITATOR

Senator Quoted the Law to Show Those Who Were Not Required to Serve.

Special to The New York Times.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Sept. 26.—A telegram from United States Senator Gore was found in the coatpocket of H. C. Capper, a member of Working Class Union and anti-draft agitator, when he was arrested by Federal officers today. Capper and V. F. Bryant, arrested with him, were brought to the Federal jail here. The telegram, which officers say was addressed to Capper and was signed by Senator Gore, read as follows:

"Your telegram received and greatly appreciated. Am quoting the following Section 4 of the Draft act:

"Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to require or compel any person to serve in any of the forces herein provided, or who is found to be a member of any well organized religion or sect or organization at present organized and existing and whose creeds and principles forbid its members to participate in war."

The telegram was dated Sept. 18. Capper was the organizer of the Church of Christ near Dougherty, Okla. He made the Gore telegram, it is said, the basis of his sermons urging young men to resist draft law, telling them that if they would but join his congregation the law could not reach them. It was when the attendance of his meetings began to assume unreasonably large proportions that Deputy United States Marshal Highnight of Ardmore investigated. Capper's arrest followed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—How a small coterie of active anti-war workers, operating under the direction of the Industrial Workers of the World, persuaded hundreds of Oklahoma farmers to take up arms against the Government's enforcement of the selective draft law is revealed in papers seized by Federal agents in the recent nation-wide raid of I. W. W. headquarters.

The anti-draft demonstration started as an agrarian movement, the records show, in Oklahoma, where a number of illiterate farmers obtained an exaggerated idea of the law's operation. Certain I. W. W. leaders learned of secret meetings held by the farmers in churches and other buildings at night and sent agitators to the scene to fan the discontent into open rebellion, it is said, by playing upon their fears.

It was represented to the farmers that thousands of their neighbors in Missouri, Kansas, and Texas were ready to unite in an armed uprising; that millions of "men working for wages" would join them in other States, and that the movement could not fail to result in an overthrow of the Government. With the Government overthrown, there was to be a general division of the money of the rich among the "men working for wages," and other benefits of wide dimensions were to be obtained.

ITALIAN RAIDS CONTINUE.

Harass Austrians by Land and Air Along Entire Battle Front.

ROME, Sept. 26.—The Italian official communication issued today says:

Along the entire front our gallant patrols have caused damage to the enemy and otherwise harassed him. Prisoners have been taken in the Posina region and arms and ammunition on the Carso front.

This morning our airplanes bombarded railway establishments in the Podberda Bazza Valley, and this afternoon those of the Prosecco coastal line. Altogether five tons of bombs were dropped with visibly effective results.

GERMAN PARTIES CLASH ON PEACE

Continued from Page 1.

demarkation between the Right and Left wings.

The Tageblatt assumes that the new state of affairs is due to industrial members whose influence and interests have been traditional factors in the party's history. Inasmuch as Dr. Gustav Stresemann was a member of the Committee of Seven which drafted Germany's reply to the Pope's peace proposal in conjunction with the Chancellor, it is predicted that the party will have difficulty in reconciling its present face-about with Germany's answer to the Vatican.

It would also seem to eliminate the party from participating further in the deliberations of the Reichstag coalition, which is now made up of Social Democrats, Centrists and members of the Progressive People's Party.

Germany Invincible, Says Tirpitz.

"We have established that we are unconquerable in a military and economic way, and that we will continue to remain the stronger party provided we do not lose our nerve," said Admiral von Tirpitz in a speech before the first open meeting of the Fatherland Party held here tonight.

Charging that Anglo-American capital was making every effort to save the money it invested in this war, Admiral von Tirpitz continued:

"We have not overlooked opportunities to gain President Wilson's friendship, but invariably have achieved the opposite result."

He added that "never was a brave people addressed in such a haughty and offending manner."

Arguing that Belgium was not wronged by Germany, in view of Belgium's attitude before the war, Admiral von Tirpitz said:

"Henceforth Germany and not England must be the protector power over Belgium. After all the sacrifice of lifeblood we have offered up in this war there will never again be such a status for us. We need tangible indemnities that will enable us in coming decades to recover what we have lost in this war. The war concerns not only Germany, but the liberty of Europe and its people from the all-consuming tyranny of the Anglo-American capitalist."

The new Fatherland Party has now entered upon a far-reaching campaign, which apparently is being well financed. The Vorwärts and the Tageblatt assert that pressure has been brought to bear upon Government officials to subscribe to the campaign fund.

Reproaches "Cursed Squabbles."

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 26.—Admiral von Tirpitz, in his speech before the new German Fatherland Party at Berlin, is quoted as referring to the German internal situation as follows:

"These cursed party squabbles must cease while the German house is afire. It is ridiculous to believe that the so-called international conference will give us a place in the sun voluntarily. Our children's children will curse us if we jeopardize Germany's future for mere party purposes.

"The greatest victory cannot replace the immense sacrifices we have made. The peace of the Reichstag majority would mean Germany's defeat and the victory of Anglo-American capitalism."

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday, Sept. 25, (via London, Sept. 26.)—The Fatherland Party's first open meeting attracted to Philharmonic Hall a crowd so enormous that an overflow meeting was held near by. No Government officials attended either meeting. Duke Johann Albrecht of Mecklenburg-Schwerin opened both meetings, and Admiral von Tirpitz was the principal speaker at each.

Admiral von Tirpitz asserted that the submarine warfare was Germany's legal right, and that Belgium now had her just deserts. Belgium, he said, was always England's bridgehead, and Germany must do her utmost in preventing England from becoming Belgium's protecting master. Admiral von Tirpitz argued that peace without a heavy war indemnity meant Germany's defeat and the victory of Anglo-American capitalism. He was greeted enthusiastically by the audiences. Among the other speakers was Dr. von Wolfgang Kapp.

1,036 CARGO SHIPS ARE NOW BUILDING

Federal Board Issues a Statement of Work Being Done to Offset U-Boats.

SOME READY IN SIXTY DAYS

Greater Part of Six Millions of Tonnage to be Completed by End of Next Year.

BUILDING GAINS MOMENTUM

Table Shows 31,000,000 Tons Are in Service of the Allies and the Neutral Nations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—A revised table showing the shipping facilities upon which the United States and its Allies may depend during the next eighteen months or more to fight the German submarines was issued tonight by the United States Shipping Board.

Differing slightly from a statement earlier in the day by the Committee on Public Information, the table shows that the Government has under construction in dead-weight tonnage, including 400 vessels of foreign ownership which were requisitioned on the stocks, approximately 1,036 cargo vessels of 5,924,700 tons capacity. Most of these vessels will be completed by the end of 1918 and some of them will be off the stocks within sixty days. These vessels have actually been contracted for.

Congress, it was pointed out, also had before it a bill asking for funds with which to construct or purchase approximately 5,,000,000 tons dead weight, which will be completed in 1918 and 1919, raising the total of new construction under contract and the prospect to 10,924,700 tons dead weight. Reduced to gross tonnage, this represents approximately 7,283,000 tons.

The statement issued by the Committee on Public Information showed that the Government now had in service for foreign trade 458 ships with an aggregate dead weight tonnage of 2,871,359 not including 117 ships of German and Austrian origin totaling 700,285 tons, thus giving a grand total available for service today of 575 vessels of 3,571,644 dead weight tons. In June, 1914, the statement read, the available tonnage of the United States was only 1,614,222 tons.

Total Tonnage in Service.

The Committee on Public Information gave the available vessels as of 3,571,644 dead-weight tons, or approximately 2,380,000 gross tons. With these figures the total tonnage now in service and either under construction or contemplated amounts to no less than 14,496,354 dead-weight tons, or about 9,663,000 gross tons.

These, it was pointed out, would represent the capacity of the vessels under American control when the present Government plan was completed, if the vessels of foreign ownership commandeered on the stocks were retained by the United States. It does not, of course, take into consideration the vessels which may be sunk by submarines before the Government plan is completed.

A chart prepared by the Shipping Board which, it was stated, represented the gross tonnage of the world (enemy countries not included) available for transatlantic trade three weeks ago, placed the liners owned by Great Britain at 4,860,000 gross tons and the tramp steamers at 8,540,000 gross tons. The United States was credited with approximately 2,000,000 gross tons. Here is the table:

WORLD'S AVAILABLE TONNAGE.

	Atlantic.	Pacific.
United Kingdom—		
Liners	4,860,000	650,000
Tramps	8,540,000	450,000
Norway	1,800,000	50,000
Sweden	860,000	......
Denmark	690,000	......
Holland	1,200,000	275,000
United States	2,000,000	400,000
France	1,600,000	220,000
Italy	1,250,000	70,000
Greece	470,000	......
Spain	750,000	......
Portugal	150,000	50,000
Russia	350,000	200,000
Belgium	280,000	......
South America	600,000	200,000
China	......	35,000
Japan	100,000	1,900,000
Total	25,500,000	5,500,000

Other Ships in Service.

Vessels on inland waterways and in the Baltic are estimated at 6,000,000 tons gross; coastwise shipping at 6,000,000 tons, and enemy shipping at approximately 5,000,000 tons. These are not accounted for in the table.

The figures made public today were read with keen interest because of many conjectures that have been made as to the ability of the United States to provide sufficient tonnage to fight the submarine menace successfully. Of the progress being made in new construction the Committee on Public Information said:

"The fleet in prospect is already becoming a reality. Several of the commandeered ships are already taking cargo; others will leave the ways in increasing numbers with each succeeding month. The ships for which the Shipping Board has contracted are under construction and the first launching is expected within sixty to ninety days."

Supplementary to this statement, the Shipping Board made an important announcement concerning its program, which was revised by Chairman Hurley and Rear Admiral Capps, General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. It read:

"During the past two months the Emergency Fleet Corporation has awarded contracts for 118 wooden vessels, of 3,500 tons deadweight capacity each, to twenty-seven different shipyards. There had previously been awarded contracts for 235 wooden vessels of similar type to the above, and for fifty-eight vessels of composite construction, thereby making a total award to date of 411 wooden and composite vessels of an aggregate deadweight tonnage of 1,460,900.

"During the past two months the designs for machinery have been completed for the manufacture of engines, boilers, and other articles of equipment for these vessels, for which the facilities available of machine shops and boiler works throughout the country have been availed of. Specifications have been prepared and negotiations outlined and initiated for the assembly and installation of machinery in wooden vessels, the most of which have been, or are being, constructed as 'hulls only.'

"Great difficulty has been experienced on the Atlantic coast in obtaining suitable lumber for these ships, and it is anticipated that there will be greater delay in their completion than was expected when this movement was begun, notwithstanding every possible effort on the part of the corporation and its contractors.

Special Shipyards.

"Since Aug. 1 there have been awarded contracts for 155 steel cargo vessels of 1,076,800 deadweight tonnage, distributed among six shipyards. The most important of these contracts are for vessels of the so-called fabricated type and special shipyards are being prepared for them.

"Contracts for the boilers, machinery, and steel construction of these vessels have already been placed and the contractors are actively at work in the preparation of the sites for the assembling of the ships. The best efforts of the Emergency Fleet Corporation are devoted to expediting these great shipbuilding projects.

"Previous to Aug. 1 seventy steel cargo vessels of 587,000 tons total deadweight capacity had been contracted for. These vessels were distributed among ten shipyards. Therefore at the present time the total number of steel vessels under construction for the United States is 225, with a total aggregate deadweight tonnage of 1,663,800.

"By proclamation of Aug. 3, 1917, the fleet corporation under authority delegated by the President under the provisions of the Emergency act, approved June 15, 1917, requisitioned all vessels under construction in the shipyards of the United States of 2,500 tons deadweight capacity and above. By this act the United States acquired a total number of 403 vessels, determined by the progress report obtained from the various shipyards to be actually under construction; in many cases where keels had not actually been laid, engines, boilers, equipment, and materials, all of which also were requisitioned, are in various stages of progress; and in comparatively few cases contracts existing for vessels not actually begun which may or may not be proceeded with as the merits of each case, compared with what is desirable construction, are considered.

"The total dead weight tonnage under construction thus acquired and on which orders have been issued to proceed with maximum expedition exceeds 2,000,000 tons dead weight.

Now Under Construction.

"There are now under construction for the Emergency Fleet Corporation:

Number of Vessels.	Type of Vessels.	Total Deadweight Tonnage.
353	Wood	1,253,900
58	Composite	207,000
225	Steel	1,663,800
Requisitioned Vessels. 400		2,800,000
Grand Totals. 1,036		5,924,700

"In addition to the above, Congress, in a pending bill, is authorizing the construction of additional vessels whose total dead weight capacity will be nearly 5,000,000 tons. Plants for the major portion of these additional vessels are now in course of preparation, and many of them will be of special types adapted to particular necessities of war, and, while substantially cargo carriers, will have much greater speed than the cargo vessels now under construction.

"The corporation has ascertained from the builders of requisitioned vessels their demands for structural steel, machinery, and various items of equipment and is endeavoring to regulate the supply of those items, to provide for the individual needs of the shipbuilders in accordance with their program of capacity so far as the country's resources are available, and it is clear that with the apparent needs of the naval service and the War Department with which the emergency fleet corporation is working in harmonious co-operation, every mechanical resource of the United States, with considerably increasing development, will be necessary to the realization of this program and what must follow in continuation of it.

"The fleet corporation has instituted an industrial service department, which by co-operation with the Department of Labor is undertaking to assist shipbuilders and others in the employment of suitable labor, and to initiate an extensive system of vocational training with the purpose of adapting allied trades and unskilled labor for service in shipyards and through co-operation with the Y. M. C. A. organization throughout the United States to give attention to the housing and personal affairs of the men recruited for shipbuilding work.

"The vast development of shipbuilding essential to this emergency necessitates an agency of this kind because up to this time the thinning out of unskilled labor in the older shipbuilding over a large territory in many instances is resulting in greatly reduced production. It has been estimated that 150,000 new men are necessary for full protection.

"With the passage of the pending bill the Congress will have authorized $1,799,000,000 for the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation."

FIXES NEW FREIGHT RATE.

Shipping Board Reported to Have Decided on $5.75 a Ton.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The United States Shipping Board has determined on its new freight rates and will make a formal announcement, probably tomorrow. It is stated here today on high authority that $5.75 a ton a month, has been decided on as the basic rate but the officials refused to give details, pending the formal statement.

It is understood that charges not involved in the war activities, although they may prevail on a ship operating under the new rates so far as 90 per cent. of its cargo is concerned, will not be subject to the Government restrictions. Ninety or ninety-five per cent. of the excess profits, however, will be taken back by the Government.

The new rates will apply for the present only to American-controlled vessels in Atlantic and, it is understood, coastwise trade. Rates for the Pacific trade may later be fixed.

Ship owners in New York said yesterday that the rate of $5.75 a ton reported fixed by the Government for time charters was too vague to comment upon until further details had been received from Washington. The custom in time charters is to pay so much a ton for the dead weight tonnage, including the bunker space, and provide the coal. The owners provide the crew and their food and the oil for use in the engine room.

If the Government has fixed $5.75 a ton as the sum it intends to pay owners when their ships are requisitioned it is very much below the present average for time charters, which is double and sometimes treble that amount.

FIRST WAR REVIEW ISSUED BY BAKER

Secretary Publishes Report on Operations on French, Italian, and Russian Fronts.

ALLIES HAVE UPPER HAND

Attrition to Go On in the West, Secretary Says, Until Our Army Is Ready to Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—In the first of a series of official statements to be issued from time to time in review of the military situation in Europe, Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, tonight says that the ascendency in the West has "passed definitely to the Allies." The information is based on official reports and an analysis of them by Army War College and other War Department experts.

The text of the statement which deals with military activities in Europe for the week ending Sept. 22, follows:

"As the time draws near when military operations on a large scale on the western front must come to a standstill, owing to the approach of Winter, it becomes evident that the enemy does not feel himself in a position to undertake the much advertised offensive action so often boasted of at home during the past Summer, in order to end the war victoriously by Christmas.

"It may be stated affirmatively that the ascendency in the west has passed definitely to the Allies, although the latter are content by tactics of attrition to wear down the enemy, giving him no rest or respite until such a time as the force of our army can make itself felt in the field.

"The week just closed has been one of increased activity on the part of the Allies on the western front, and may be taken as a presage of what the enemy is to expect next Spring.

"Beginning with desultory artillery fire along a broad front, which gradually narrowed down to an intense bombardment along what is known as the Anzac Ridge, about one mile southwest of Zonnebeke, southward through Nun's oWod to the Ypres-Menin Road, the British increased their artillery preparation to a density hitherto unattained.

Advance by the British.

"The early days of the week were marked by wet, foggy weather, making artillery observation difficult and any offensive undertaking almost impossible. The weather having cleared by Thursday, September 20, the British launched their attack. The infantry advance was preceded by a barrage of greater depth and intensity than has ever before been undertaken in any engagement during the course of the war. Five distinct curtains of fire were stretched ahead of the men as they began to advance through No Man's Land.

"In spite of the desperate resistance of the enemy, whose lines were protected by concrete dugouts, scattered over a wide area, and deep mudholes, which impeded the attacking infantry, the British were able to gain important tactical positions.

"In the face of six counterattacks, pushed home vigorously by the enemy, the British remained in full possession of the captured objectives, which they still hold.

"In other sectors of the western front there have been trench raids on a large scale and general activity of some importance.

"While the British were busily engaged in breaking down the enemy resistance in Flanders the Germans attempted minor diversions along the French line, particularly northeast of Nancy, which were repulsed.

"East of Craonne the French artillery broke up an attempted German attack, while detachments penetrated German trenches, destroyed dugouts, and brought back prisoners in the region of Godat.

"The week has witnessed great activity in the air. During two days French bombing expeditions dropped 33,000 pounds of projectiles on enemy territory, including the barracks and factories at Stuttgart and the aviation camp at Colmar, as well as bases south of Metz.

"One of the significant incidents of the week, as demonstrating the increased importance of aircraft, is reported by the British. An airplane dispersed a battalion of enemy infantry by turning its machine gun on the men as they were proceeding along a highway in the rear.

Italian Army Resting.

"Along the Italian front the active operations of the preceding week have come to a temporary stop. The victorious Italian armies are resting after the great efforts of having conquered Monte San Gabriele.

"The Austrians attempted several strong counterattacks against the Bainsizza plateau, all of which were repulsed.

"Reports to hand indicate that the Austrians have made use of twenty and one-half divisions during the recent Italian assault along the Carso front, holding only one division in reserve.

"Advices from Russia indicate that fighting continues in the northern sector.

"Late reports show that the Germans are continuing their offensive and now are threatening Dvinsk. The Dvina has been crossed twenty-five miles southeast of Jacobstadt, and this fortress, which has been evacuated by the Russians, has fallen into the hands of the enemy.

"Though a wide breach in this front may seriously endanger the Russian line, it must be recalled that the German advance must come to an end owing to the lateness of the season.

"News from Russia is delayed, but indications are that the Russian resistance is stiffening.

"Along the Rumanian front no important action has taken place. Scouting expeditions are reported, with occasional artillery duels.

"In the Valley of the Suchitza, after a prolonged artillery preparation, the Rumanians attacked and occupied certain enemy fortified positions. Counterattacks by the enemy were repulsed.

"There has been no change in the situation along other fronts."

ASQUITH ATTACKS PEACE BY BARGAIN

Continued from Page 1.

fallacy that if you wish for peace you must make ready for war.

"I am not a sentimentalist, and do not expect the sudden regeneration of mankind, when in the world's war offices the lion will lie down with the lamb and international relations become a perpetual love feast. I fear that even the youngest of us will not live to get more than a distant and imaginative glimpse of that beatific vision, but, speaking not as a Utopian or dreamy idealist, I assert that we are waging not only war for peace but war against war, and for the first time in history we may make an advance to the realization of an ideal, to which great men of action in the past, such, for instance, as Henry IV. of France, who was not visionary but a practical statesman, have been groping their way.

"That is the ideal. It is the creation not merely of a European, but, since our kinsmen across the Atlantic have joined us, of a world-wide policy, uniting the peoples in a confederation, of which justice will be the base and liberty the cornerstone. The limitation of armaments and the acceptance of arbitration as the normal solvent of international disputes and the relegation of wars of ambition to the category of obsolete follies will be milestones on the road.

"You will not at first, perhaps not for a long time, be able to dispense with coercion, military or economic, against the disloyal and recalcitrant, but we may well hope that the positive law, with its forcible restraints, may gradually recede into the background and sovereign authority be recognized to rest in the common sense of mankind.

"It is impossible to belileve that this universal upheaval will not leave abiding traces in the industrial and economic worlds. When the storm has passed over must we not, after such common discipline which has spared no class in society, see things that concern our daily lives and our relations to one another in a new and truer perspective than was ever possible before? In the meantime we must keep our powder dry."

Mr. Asquith said that it would be a calumny on the nation to suggest that its spirit required to be aroused or sustained by any fresh justification of the righteousness of the cause for which it was fighting. The attainment of peace at the present moment, he said, was the supreme interest of mankind; it was worth any sacrifice—except the sacrifice of things which made peace worth having and which ensured its stability by basing it on the solid rock of right, internationally recognized and guaranteed.

Peace Cannot Ignore Right.

Peace in this sense could not be found in a cessation of active hostilities, followed by a process of territorial bargaining to be embodied ultimately in paper protocols and pacts and left there at the mercy of a chapter of accidents, which had wisely been called "the bible of fools."

"Still less can you find peace worthy of the name," he continued, "in any arrangement imposed by victor or vanquished, which ignores the principles of right and sets at defiance the historic traditions, aspirations and liberties of the peoples affected. Such so-called treaties contain within themselves their own death warrant and simply provide fertile breeding ground for future wars.

"We have a crucial example of the folly and futility of such a transaction in the treaty of 1871. That act of high-handed, short-sighted violence, against which Europe ought to have protested, is the primary cause of the race in armaments, which proceeded at an ever-accelerated pace for forty years before the outbreak of this war."

Mr. Asquith said that both Bismarck and von Moltke foresaw the evil consequences of the treaty, von Moltke asserting that Germany must be armed to the teeth for fifty years to keep the provinces won in six months.

BERNSTORFF KNEW OF U-BOAT PLANS

Continued from Page 1.

prevent war by bringing $50,000 worth of influence to bear on the American Congress. The fact remains, however, that he asked for the money for that specific purpose and presumably used it through a propagandist campaign in the vain endeavor to prevent a break in diplomatic relations.

Secretary Lansing's statement follows:

In view of inquiries which have been made as to whether Count Bernstorff knew of the purpose of his Government to renew relentless submarine warfare when he sent his message of Jan. 22, 1917, asking authorization to expend $50,000, I can state that the Department of State possesses conclusive evidence that on or before Jan. 19 Count Bernstorff had received and read the Zimmermann telegram to Minister von Eckhardt in Mexico, which contained the following:

"We intend to begin on the first of February unrestricted submarine warfare. We shall endeavor, in spite of this, to keep the United States of America neutral."

Count Bernstorff was, therefore, fully advised of the intentions of the Imperial Government at the time when he asked for authority of Berlin to employ funds for an organization to influence Congressional action in favor of the continued neutrality of this country.

Swedish Envoy Sees Wilson.

W. A. F. Ekengren, the Swedish Minister, called on President Wilson today, an unusual thing. The visit to the White House was followed by reports that the Swedish emissary had been recalled on account of the accommodating attitude of Swedish diplomatic officers in transmitting military information to Germany under the cover and protection of the Swedish diplomatic code, and had gone to the White House to say farewell to the President. The Swedish Minister at Buenos Aires and the Swedish Chargé d'Affaires at Mexico City had been caught in the pastime of forwarding to Berlin through Stockholm messages of an unneutral character. At the State Department it was said that the reason for Minister Ekengren's visit to the White House was not known, but he had not been recalled by his Government. Mr. Ekengren said that he expected to remain in Washington many years. No official statement was obtainable.

At the same time it became known through official quarters that the Argentine Ambassador had received by cable copies of telegrams sent from Buenos Aires by the Swedish Minister there to his Government. Three at least of these telegrams, as the State Department has disclosed, contained military information for the German Government. In one of the messages transmitted by the obliging Swedish Minister for Count von Luxburg, his German colleague, it was recommended that two Argentine steamers, then on their way to France, should be allowed to pass unharmed by U-boats or be sunk without a trace being left. The admission was made at the State Department that the department knew that such messages had come to the Argentine Embassy. Dr. Romulo Naon, the Argentine Ambassador, declined to confirm or deny a report that he had received the messages. A press dispatch from Buenos Aires said that the Argentine Government had transmitted to Dr. Naon 415 dispatches sent from that capital to his Government by the Swedish Minister with a request that they be translated. All that was said today indicated that the messages were turned over to the State Department which is in a position, judging by results, that will enable it to decipher the code symbols that conceal the meaning of the telegrams.

Ekengren Seeking to Explain.

Taking for granted that the Swedish Minister in Washington has not been recalled or notified that he is no longer persona grata to the United States, it is apparent that Mr. Ekengren's call at the White House meant that the Swedish Government felt that it was necessary to offer an explanation concerning the transmission of unneutral information to Germany. It is suggested that Minister Ekengren saw the President in behalf of the King of Sweden. In this connection the question is being asked here tonight: How did Count von Bernstorff receive the Zimmermann message in Washington at a time when the use of cables and wireless by Germany was impossible on account of the British control of cables and the inability of the German Government to communicate by radio between Berlin and Washington? The State Department declines to throw any light on the subject.

The information contained in the press dispatch from Buenos Aires that more than 400 outgoing telegrams of the Swedish Legation there had been sent to the Argentine Embassy in Washington "for translation," and the knowledge that the translation is to be done under the direction of the State Department created much interest here. It was taken as confirming the suspicion that this Government has means of ascertaining the plain language text of German and Swedish cipher dispatches.

Sweden is honeycombed with German agents of every kind, and lately a large number of German army officers have gone to that country. It was stated in informed quarters today that there had not been as great popular pro-ally swmpathy in Sweden as has been generally supposed, and substantiation of this statement was said to have been given by the elections just held there, in which the Socialist leader, Branting, failed to win the support it was expected he would receive, especially after the Lansing exposure of the unneutrality of the present Swedish Government. It is thought here now that the Ministry will remain in power, the gains made by the Socialists and Liberals not being considered sufficient to defeat the Cabinet.

The net result of the exposure and the elections will be, it is believed here, to stiffen the friendliness of the Court and Government for Germany.

Four Billion Open Accounts

are on the books of American business to-day, is the estimate of a prominent statistician.

Many advantages, including an appreciable saving of interest, could be obtained if manufacturers, wholesalers, exporters and importers would make greater use of bank and trade acceptances in financing their domestic and foreign requirements.

The officers of The Citizens National Bank would be glad to explain the nature of these advantages.

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TAKE 200 GERMANS IN ROUND-UP HERE

Continued from Page 1.

tective Bureau have been investigating enemy aliens since the declaration of war. As a result, a great number of enemy aliens were taken into custody tonight.

"Many of these men were employed in and about munition plants. These men were going into forbidden zones with impunity. Tonight 200 men from the Detective Bureau in twenty-five automobiles were assigned to go to all of the five boroughs and get those who has been selected for internment. They will be held as enemy aliens.

"No mention of where the men were employed should be made, as it might hamper and interfere with other important work now under way. No statement of the number of men arrested will be made."

The officials refused to give out the names of those arrested, except to say that among them was Heinrich Wettenhahn, wireless operator on the Friedrich der Grosse. He was not arrested at the time the engineers and other members of the German liner's crew were arrested in a bomb plot. The officials would not say last night what he had done to merit internment by the Federal authorities at this time. They intimated that a serious charge might be placed against him

One of the men arrested in Brooklyn was Max Pett, who said he was an instrument maker. He lives at 247 Parkville Avenue. Detective Sergeant James J. Murphy of the Sixth Branch was sent to get him. Murphy went to Pett's home and met him coming out. Pett appeared to know what the detective wanted, but when Murphy started to walk off with him, despite Pet's protests, Pett made a fight. He grappled with the detective until Murphy used his blackjack to subdue his prisoner. Murphy then took his man to the Snyder Avenue Police Station where he was treated by an ambulance surgeon of the Kings County Hospital for a scalp wound, after which Murphy brought him to Police Headquarters in Manhattan.

After the arrested enemy aliens had been taken to the various local detective bureaus they were loaded into patrol wagons and taken to Police Headquarters in Manhattan. The drill room at headquarters was a scene of great activity as the prisoners from all parts of the city were lined up there and questioned.

At 1 o'clock this morning automobiles were still arriving. The drill room was filled and others were taken into the trial room. Several automobiles arrived loaded with bundles, the contents of which were not revealed, and with bales of papers. One of the detectives said that very important papers had been seized.

It was said that the prisoners would be kept at Police Headquarters all night and this morning would be turned over to the Federal authorities and taken to Ellis Island. Captain Tunney said that the night's work had been very important. He said he could give no further details.

"There is a whole lot about this we cannot discuss now," he said.

A naval officer at Police Headquarters requested reporters not to use the names of any of the men arrested, with the exception of those given out by the police.

While the officials would not say how many were arrested last night in the five boroughs of the city and Hoboken and Jersey City, an idea that the number will run to several hundred may be gained from the fact that the Department of Justice stated in Washington last night that ninety-six enemy aliens had been arrested in Brooklyn.

For three weeks many agents of the Department of Justice have been at work in New York. Most of them were men brought from other cities. They had prepared a list of those Germans who, the Government decided, should be arrested. This list included more than 100 in Brooklyn and a like number in Manhattan, as well as several scores in New Jersey, along the waterfront. Many of these Germans are those who failed to take out barred zone permits and have ignored the regulations of the President's Proclamation keeping them away from the waterfront and other restricted regions.

Plans for the roundup had been in the making for more than a week. Last night every detective of the department was ordered to report at his precinct, and 500 policemen in plain clothes, and all motor cycle policemen in the city, were ordered to be on duty.

It was said by one of the detectives that on the list which had been prepared for the roundup were forty-seven men in the Seventh branch territory and sixty in the Sixth branch. Into Brooklyn Headquarters just after midnight was brought a large package carried by two policemen. No information was given as to what was in the package. One of the officers vouchsafed the information that all night would be spent in raids upon the homes of suspected aliens in a search for incriminating evidence.

There has been much complaint among officials of the difficulty of enforcing the zone regulations because of the almost physical impossibility of examining every man and woman who entered the barred zones. In one quarter it was suggested last night that many of those who would be caught in the net would be enemy aliens who had taken a chance on being seen on their trips into forbidden territory.

A dispatch from Washington early this morning said that the Department of Justice officials admitted in response to inquiries that ninety-six enemy aliens had been arrested last night in the round-up in Brooklyn. The arrests were made, it was explained, under the President's proclamation of April 6, 1917, proclaiming a state of war and prescribing regulations for the conduct of enemy aliens. Further than this officials of the Department of Justice declined to make any statement, except to say that the arrests were directed by the Division of Investigation of the Department of Justice.

The regulations for the conduct of enemy aliens prescribe, among other things, that such persons shall surrender firearms, shall not operate wireless apparatus, and shall not reside within one-half mile of any fort, camp, arsenal, aircraft station, navy yard, &c., without a permit. Enemy aliens violating these regulations are liable to arrest and imprisonment.

On May 29 the Attorney General notified all United States Marshals that the regulations of April 6 were modified so as to extend to June 9 the time for the removal of enemy aliens from the forbidden areas. On July 9 the Attorney General issued a statement showing that permits had been issued to 70,000 enemy aliens in New York City.

Ishii Calls at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese mission, was a White House caller today. It was the first time he had seen President Wilson since being formally received on his arrival in the capital.

"Amortizing" the Premium

When a bond has been purchased at a premium and is to be held until maturity, it is well to remember that at maturity the bond is paid at its face value only and the premium, or the sum paid in excess of its face value, disappears.

If an investor desires to keep intact the amount invested in the bond, there should be set aside periodically, from the interest received, sums which at the maturity of the bond will equal the amount of the premium, that is, the premium should be *amortized*.

Executors and trustees, according to decisions of the Courts of the State of New York, under certain conditions must amortize the premiums paid for bonds in which they invest.

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We have published a booklet on "AMORTIZATION", which discusses the subject fully in a non-technical way. It will be sent on request.

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7 KILLED, 26 HURT IN LONDON AIR RAID

Fully Half the Victims Were Hit by Shrapnel from British Defense Guns.

DESPERATE BATTLE IN SKY

Only Two of the Score or More of Invaders Passed the Defenses of the City.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Seven persons were killed and twenty-six injured in the southeastern outskirts of London in last night's air raid.

The following official announcement of the raid was given out:

> The latest information shows that the first group of raiders which approached London last night was turned back by gunfire, not more than two machines actually penetrating the defenses. These two machines dropped a number of bombs in the southeastern outskirts of London at about 7:45 P. M., which damaged several dwelling houses.
>
> The second group of raiders, which approached London half an hour later, was driven off.
>
> Bombs were dropped in various localities in southeast England. Up to the present no casualties or damage has been reported.

The London area bombed was inhabited chiefly by the poorer classes, but aside from the breaking of windows and slight damage to two or three small frame houses, there was no property loss.

Although details are lacking, it is reported that a thrilling battle occurred between German and British airmen a few miles from London, which probably accounts for the fact that the air raid resulted in so little damage in the metropolis. German airplanes, although they crossed the coast at different points, were met and continually harried by a large force of British machines.

According to early reports, the formation of the German fleet, which was coming towards London at a great height and at great speed, was completely broken up by the British fliers, the raiders separating and all except two turning back closely pursued. So effective were the measures taken to intercept the two intruders, that they were unable to penetrate beyond the outskirts of London.

While the anti-aircraft guns boomed constantly, establishing a barrage fire around the city, as on Monday night, diners in hotels and restaurants and audiences in theatres and at the opera at the time for the most part were indifferent and unaffected. Some theatres and moving picture places, anticipating the raid, had increased their advertising in the evening papers with such announcements as "Moonlight Night's Open as Usual—Ample Bomb Proof Shelter."

Many persons went to parks and other open spaces for a good view of what they called "The Hun Air Show," while others went about the streets, refusing to take cover under stairways, platforms and underground stations where the more cautious, including thousands of women and children, sought shelter.

The scenes in these sheltered places were similar to those of Monday night, many laughing and joking and others reading newspapers, magazines and books with which they had provided themselves apparently for a siege. The crowds in some places were having such a good time the police found difficulty in dislodging them when the "All clear" signal was given.

The morning newspapers devote more space to descriptions of Monday night's raids than to that of last night, all agreeing that the latter was a failure. The few papers containing editorial comment on the raid repeat the demand for reprisals, and call for warnings of night raids the same as in the day.

BERLIN, Sept. 26, (via London.)—One of the German airplanes which took part in last evening's raid over England has not returned, it is announced officially. The raiders, the statement says, attacked London and the English coastal towns "on both sides of the Channel." The official report of the raid follows:

"In the evening our aviators again attacked London and coastal towns on both sides of the Channel. Bombs were dropped on Ramsgate, Margate, Dover, Boulogne, Calais, Gravelines, and Dunkirk. They were observed to have an incendiary effect. One of our airplanes did not return."

DUTCH TORPEDO BOAT CAPTURES 2 AIRPLANES

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 26.—A Dutch torpedo boat had an exciting time with a number of German airplanes which came within Dutch territorial waters and territory yesterday afternoon. The result of the encounters was that the Germans lost two airplanes, four occupants of which, one badly wounded, were captured.

Late in the afternoon a large German hydroplane came down to the surface of the sea near the mouth of the Scheldt. A patrol boat took one of the men off, but the other refused to leave the machine. A Dutch torpedo boat arrived shortly afterward, sent a boat with an armed crew to the drifting hydroplane, and compelled the remaining aviator to leave it.

Scarcely was he aboard the torpedo boat when two German airplanes appeared. The torpedo boat fired on them and they went off, but a few minutes later five or six machines came along from the direction of Zeebrugge, three of which flew above Dutch territory, the others standing well out to sea.

One of the former came close to the torpedo boat, and one of two airmen aboard, apparently the flotilla commander, stood up and began to shout loudly. He evidently wished to discuss the point as to whether he was in territorial waters.

The Dutch commander ordered him to bring his airplane, which was skimming about in the vicinity of the torpedo boat, to a stop, but he refused. A warning shot was fired and the aviators then endeavored to escape, their object evidently having been to get hold of the airplane already taken by the Dutch vessel. Smoke signals at this time were being thrown above the torpedo boat from some unknown direction, in all likelihood to direct the fire against her from the other airplanes.

The marines fired a volley at the aviators, who were endeavoring to rise from the sea, and the pilot was hit. The torpedo boat followed this up by ramming the machine.

An officer then clambered aboard the Dutch ship and his wounded companion was taken on board. Then another airplane came on the scene and was also fired on. It then made off.

SAW 40 AIR FOES AFTER GUYNEMER

Comrade Tells How French Aviator Assailed 5 Enemies and Others Swooped Down on Him.

'CIRCUS DIVISION' ON HAND

Some Belgian Airmen Come Up Too Late, and Guynemer's Machine Dropped to Earth.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Captain Georges Guynemer's last fight is described by a comrade, who is quoted by the Excelsior as follows:

"Guynemer sighted five machines of the Albatross type D-3. Without hesitating, he bore down on them. At that moment enemy patrolling machines, soaring at a great height, appeared suddenly and fell upon Guynemer.

"There were forty enemy machines in the air at this time, including Count von Richthofen and his circus division of machines, painted in diagonal blue and white stripes. Toward Guynemer's right some Belgian machines hove in sight, but it was too late.

"Guynemer must have been hit. His machine dropped gently toward the earth, and I lost track of it. All that I can say is that the machine was not on fire."

Captain Guynemer was frequently asked by Daniel Vincent, when the latter was Under Secretary of Aviation, to come to the rear and place his talents as an inventor and his vast experience in war flying at the disposal of the air administration. Guynemer, however, invariably refused, being unable to bring himself to give up the fascinating, adventurous life of an air fighter.

Guynemer is credited in the army aviation records with having shot down fifty-three German planes inside the German lines and with having destroyed at least twenty-five more that were uncounted. He was one of the youngest men of his rank in the French army, having been promoted by President Poincaré in February last at the age of 22.

Guynemer became an "ace" in the French Aviation Corps in August, 1916, and soon thereafter surpassed the record of Sub-Lieutenant Jean Navarre, who up to that time led with twelve German machines to his credit. In the meantime Guynemer had received two bullets in the arm at Verdun. In 1916 the Academy of Sports awarded the young aviator a 10,000-franc prize for "the best sporting event of the year." At the end of the same year, with his Captain's stripes, he received the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

His greatest day's work was on May 17 of this year, when he brought down four German machines, two of which he accounted for in the space of two minutes, having attacked a group of four. With only three cartridges left, while on his homeward flight he encountered the fourth German and shot him down with one of the three remaining cartridges.

The fifty-three German machines officially credited to Captain Guynemer's record were worth something more than 1,500,000 francs. Some of them were manned by two or three men, and it is estimated that he accounted for more than eighty pilots, observers, and gunners.

KILLED BY 'TANGO CIRCUS.'

MacMonagle a Victim of Crack German Fliers—Body Recovered.

WITH THE LAFAYETTE SQUADRON, Monday, Sept. 24, (Delayed.)—The death of Douglas MacMonagle of San Francisco, a member of the Lafayette Squadron, occurred during a patrol flight with Lieutenant Lufbery and Sergeant Rockwell. They were attacked by eight German machines, believed to belong to the combination known as the "Tango Circus." Apparently MacMonagle was taken by surprise. He fell within the French lines.

Sergeant Rockwell went to the rescue, but was too late to save his comrade. After a short fight, however, he downed one German, who fell crashing into a wood.

MacMonagle's body was recovered. He was shot twice through the head.

The funeral will be held on Wednesday with American military honors, as a camp of American engineers is stationed near enough to the base of the squadron to send men to sound "taps."

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Behind the announcement that Douglas MacMonagle has been killed in an aerial encounter lies one of the tragedies of the war, says The Herald. Almost at the moment the Sergeant met his fate his mother was completing the journey of 6,000 miles from San Francisco to visit her only son.

MacMonagle, who was in Paris a few days before he was killed, seemed to have a presentiment of his fate. He said to friends:

"Well, fellows, if they get me you may bank on it mother will have the consolation of knowing I passed out fighting and doing my best, as she would wish it."

PERSHING'S MEN SEE LIQUID FIRE IN ACTION

American Soldiers Deeply Impressed by Demonstration Made by the French.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Sept. 26, (by The Associated Press.)—The American troops training in France have just had their baptism of liquid fire. It was not exactly a baptism, but near enough to the real thing to be decidedly impressive. They watched with eloquent silence a French demonstration of what is without question the most diabolical appearing form of frightfulness which has grown out of three years of the world war.

The flame thrower used was comparatively small, one of the older models, but the rotating stream of fire it emitted, with great clouds of black smoke curling hundreds of feet in the air, gave the soldiers a vivid idea of what some phases of modern war are like.

The men, when the first shock of surprise at the terrible weapon had worn off, however, began to make humorous remarks and seemed to enjoy the latter end of the demonstration with that keen sense of indifference to danger, when it is known just what the danger is. One soldier convulsed the big company by shouting: "Oh, Bo, don't I wish I had been better at Sunday school."

Another renewed the merriment by exclaiming: "Captain, please tell me when that next boat leaves for home," while a third added: "This sure ain't no place for a nervous man."

The demonstration had a twofold purpose, first to acquaint the men with the character of a weapon which could easily terrorize the uninitiated, and, second, to teach the means of defense and self-protection against it.

While the American Army will be equipped with modern liquid fire projectors, both as a defense and for offense, in order that it may successfully combat every form of warfare practiced by the enemy, many of the officers are inclined to doubt the effectiveness of the weapon in anything more than a purely local operation, such as a night raid on enemy dugouts or a small section of an enemy trench. The American fire throwers probably will be of entirely new design, calculated to attract little or no attention to the man or men carrying the instrument, so that they can approach close to the enemy works before becoming targets for hidden snipers.

GEN. BRIDGES LOSES A LEG FROM WOUND

Member of the Balfour Mission to the United States Has Limb Amputated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 27.—The Times states that Major Gen. G. T. M. Bridges, who recently visited America, has had a leg amputated below the knee in consequence of a wound.

General Bridges represented the British army on the Balfour Commission sent to the United States in April and attracted great attention because of his physique. He was in command of the Nineteenth Division in Flanders before he joined the mission and had just recovered from the effects of a wound received in battle on the Yser.

There is nothing in the dispatch to indicate whether the General has received another wound or whether the leg was amputated as a result of the previous injuries received.

He is 46 years old, and was in the first engagements of the war as an officer in the Fourth Royal Irish Dragoons. Later he was assigned to assist in the evacuation of Antwerp.

BRITISH AT YPRES PIERCE FOE'S LINE

Continued from Page 1.

ing blow in the loss of such strongholds as Anzac, Nun's Wood, Glencorse Wood, and Inverness Copse, and now an ever-rising tide is reaching out for still more. Australian, Scotch, and English troops this morning were pushing out into a difficult country, over ground still sodden from rains and floods, among concrete and steel redoubts heavily armed with machine guns, over elevations and through bits of wood choked with rapid-firers. They might fail in their object and still cover themselves with glory.

"The Germans undoubtedly knew that the attack was pending, and it is probable that their heavy counterattacks yesterday and last night against the British positions on the ridge east of Ypres, between Polygon Wood and Tower Hamlets, were carried out in an attempt to frustrate the British plan. The battle which started here yesterday continued with great fury all night, and it was along this bit of front that the hardest work was being done this morning.

"The British artillery had been pounding the whole front of the new offensive for days, but last night a concentrated fire was turned on that section where the counterattacks were made, and the entire ground was torn and smashed, together with the men who, hidden under sparse shelter, were endeavoring to hold this point of vantage. Guns of all calibres came to the assistance of the infantry here, and the bombardment for long periods was maintained with drumfire intensity.

"The Australians, north of Polygon Wood, and the Scotch and English, to the north of Anzac, appear to have met nothing like the opposition encountered to the south. The Germans replied very weakly to the British bombardment prior to the attack north of the Ypres-Roulers Railway.

Hard Fighting on Haig's Right Wing.

"The enemy's main efforts early today were directed against the advance on the right of the offensive. His attacks against Tower Hamlets Ridge, west of Gheluvelt, have undoubtedly been continued as a protection against a possible attack on Zandvoorde Ridge to the south. For days the Germans have been bringing up reinforcements in anticipation of today's attack, and, unless all signs fail, much sanguinary fighting is to follow. The attack today was started at 5:50 in the morning, and again the advance of the infantry was preceded by great barrages."

The text of tonight's official communication follows:

> Our attack this morning was delivered on a total front of nearly six miles from south of Tower Hamlets to East of St. Julien. Our operations were entirely successful.
>
> Later in the day the enemy delivered a series of heavy counterattacks along our new front, resulting in hard fighting, which is still continuing at certain points.
>
> South of the Ypres-Menin road an attack carried out by English troops successfully completed the capture of the Tower Hamlets spur and gained possession of strong German field works on its eastern slopes, which formed our objectives.
>
> A powerful counterattack in the direction of Gheluvelt was repulsed.
>
> On the right of our main attack, north of the Ypres-Menin road, our troops met obstinate resistance, and heavy fighting took place in the area across which the enemy counterattacked yesterday. After a severe struggle lasting throughout the greater part of the day, English and Scottish battalions drove the enemy from his positions and accomplished the task allotted to them of securing the flank of our principal attack.
>
> In their advance our troops relieved two companies of Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders who had held out with great gallantry during the night in a forward position in which they had been isolated by the enemy's attack yesterday morning.
>
> In the afternoon the enemy delivered another counterattack in great strength in this sector, where fierce fighting is still continuing.
>
> Further north Australian troops cleared the remainder of Polygon Wood and captured a German trench system to the east of it, which formed their objectives for the day.
>
> On their left, English, Scottish, and Welsh battalions penetrated the enemy's defense to a depth of nearly a mile, stormed Zonnebeke and gained the line of their objectives.
>
> During the afternoon a counterattack directed against our new positions east of Polygon Wood was repulsed.

Half-Mile Advance on the Left Wing.

> On the left of our attack North Midland and London territorials, attacking on both sides of the Wieltje-Gravenstafel and St. Julien-Gravenstafel roads, also captured their objectives and beat off a counterattack. In this area our line has been advanced to a depth of half a mile across a country defended by a large number of fortified farms and concrete redoubts.
>
> Early in the afternoon the Germans delivered a second counterattack with large forces and succeeded in pressing back our line a short distance on a narrow front. Our troops, counterattacking in turn, at once recaptured the greater part of the lost ground.
>
> More than 1,000 prisoners have been taken in these operations. A very large number of German dead have been found on the ground captured, and the enemy's losses, both in our attacks and in his subsequent counterattacks, have again been heavy.

Attack Began at 5:50 A. M.

The early statement follows:

> We attacked on a wide front in the battle sector northeast and east of Ypres at 5:50 A. M. this morning. Our troops are reported to be making good progress.
>
> A successful raid was carried out during the night east of Gouzeaucourt (northeast of Peronne) by Suffolk troops in the face of strong opposition. Two occupied dugouts were destroyed and many Germans were killed with the bayonet. We captured a few prisoners and a machine gun.

Berlin Admits Loss of Much Ground

BERLIN, Sept. 26, (via London.)—The British forces in their new offensive in Flanders have penetrated German positions to the depth of about five-eighths of a mile at several places, according to the official communication issued tonight. The bulletin reads:

> The battle in Flanders, between Langemarck and Hollebeke—a front of fifteen kilometers—still continues. The enemy has succeeded at places in penetrating as far as one kilometer deep into our fighting zone, where desperate fighting is proceeding.

The day report from General Headquarters says:

> Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht: On the Flanders battle front the artillery action has again been strongly revived since yesterday. In the morning our troops recaptured by a strong assault part of the territory north of the Menin-Ypres road, which we lost Thursday.
>
> With the closest concentration of their artillery fire and employing large forces, the British attempted to push us back again by violent counterattacks four times repeated. The enemy was repulsed, and the ground recaptured between Polygon Wood and the highroad was maintained by us. In addition to the sanguinary losses, the British lost over 250 prisoners.
>
> In the evening the fire increased in strength along the coast, Ostend being again bombarded from the sea and the land, and from the Yser to the Lys. After a strong fire during the night the artillery activity increased to drumfire this morning from Houthulst Wood to the Comines-Ypres Canal. On the greater part of this front British infantry attacks then began, and the battle is in full swing.
>
> In Artois and on both sides of St. Quentin the artillery activity frequently increased. In the evening the British attacked at Gonnelieu and temporarily penetrated our trenches. Counterattacks drove the enemy back.

INTENSE GUNFIRE AT VERDUN.

French Artillery Disperses German Concentrations Near Beaumont.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Artillery fighting of an intense character prevailed last night and today on the Aisne front and north of Verdun, near Beaumont, where the French guns this afternoon dispersed German troops gathering for an attack.

Tonight's official statement says:

"There was marked activity by the artillery on both sides at several points along the Aisne front and on the right bank of the Meuse. Our batteries dispersed enemy concentrations north of Beaumont.

"On Sept. 25, two German airplanes were brought down in combat, and two others were seriously damaged. Railway stations at Roulers and Lichtervelde in Belgium, cantonments at Nantillois and stations at Brieulles, Metz and Woippy were copiously sprinkled with projectiles by our squadrons.

The statement reads:

> Brief and violent artillery actions occurred on the Aisne front in the sector between Hurtebise and Craonne. An enemy attack on our small posts north of Jouy was repulsed. Our detachments penetrated the German lines south of Cerny, northwest of Berméricourt and in the Champagne, near Tahure. We brought back ten prisoners.
>
> On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the artillery fighting was continued with intensity between Beaumont and Bézonvaux.
>
> It is confirmed after the interrogation of prisoners, that the fruitless attack made by the Germans against our position north of Chaume Wood on Sept. 24 cost them very heavy losses. The number of prisoners left in our hands has reached 132, of whom four are officers.
>
> Everywhere else the night passed calmly.

BERLIN, Sept. 26, (via London.)—General Headquarters reports violent artillery actions on the east bank of the Meuse before Verdun, and the repulse of a French assault against the trenches recently captured by the Germans.

The official statement says:

> In several sectors along the Aisne and in Champagne a lively fire was directed against our positions and our batteries, which took up the battle energetically. Reconnoitring engagements ended in our favor.
>
> Before Verdun the artillery battle developed at intervals to one of great violence on the eastern bank of the Meuse. South of Beaumont the French delivered a fruitless attack against the trenches we captured recently.

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EXTREMISTS PLAN PROVISIONAL DUMA

Democratic Congress Would Elect It Besides Chosing a Committee to Act as Cabinet.

KERENSKY MAY NOT AGREE

Will Not Recognize Congress as Official, Premier's Secretary Says, But May Address It.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 26.—The attempt which is being made by the Extremists to dictate the composition of the Provisional Government was indorsed last night at a combined meeting of the Social Revolutionaries and the Peasants', Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates, which passed a resolution that the pending Democratic Congress elect a committee of its own which henceforth would constitute the Cabinet, superseding the present Provisional Government.

It was decided to submit this plan to the Congress for a vote. The Bolshevik members who were present insisted that all the Cabinet members must belong to their party. The Conservative elements declared that the Cabinet must be a coalition one, while the Moderates suggested a compromise. Their proposition was that there be a coalition Cabinet, but it be responsible only to the Congress.

As the size of the Congress, comprising 1,700 members, precludes its sitting permanently, it is planned to elect a smaller body which will claim to be the All-Russian Parliament, and sit until the Constituent Assembly is chosen.

As the result of the Extremist pressure, the Government is inclining toward that side. An example of this tendency is furnished by the resignation of Minister of Cults Kartasheff, who complained that because of pressure from the Petrograd Soldiers' and Workmen's body it was impossible to carry out the original plan for a coalition Cabinet.

The Provisional Government is now relying mainly upon the moderation of the Central Executive Committee of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates, which represents all Russia and which so far has not been captured by the Bolsheviks. It was to this body that General Verhovsky, the Minister of War, yesterday advocated the policy of the victorious prosecution of hostilities against Germany, without which Russia would fall under the German heel.

The Central Committee today adopted by a vote of 119 to 101 a resolution favoring the principle of coalition, but excluding the Constitutional Democrats from participation in the Government.

Meanwhile Kerensky's Secretary, who is one of the leaders of the peasant delegates, says that the Premier will not recognize the Congress as official, although he may address it.

On the eve of the assembling of the Congress the atmosphere is one of intense excitement, but the city remains orderly. A threatened demonstration by the Bolsheviks today did not materialize. The organizers themselves were compelled to issue a manifesto repudiating any intention of holding it.

Two important reforms have been enacted by the Government. The first provides for the liberation of convicts before the expiration of their terms, upon promise of good conduct. Such convicts may be returned to prison only after conviction of a new offense.

The second reform establishes conciliation courts for the settlement of disputes between employers and workers. Such courts had already been unofficially organized by the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates after the revolution and now become official. The law, however, does not give the Government power to enforce the submission of disputes, but only the right to request submission in the event when parties to the dispute have refused to agree to it. The courts consist of an equal number of representatives of the employers and the employes.

The military organizations on the southwestern front, in agreement with the Kiev group of the Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates, have refused to hand over to the commission investigating the Korniloff revolt Generals Denikine and Markoff, as well as others who supported General Korniloff. It has been decided to place these men on trial before a revolutionary tribunal.

COST OF WAR TO RUSSIA.

Has Spent $20,500,000,000, Says Minister in Appeal to Workers.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 26.—The Finance Minister has issued a statement of the financial position of Russia, showing that the expenses of the war up to Sept. 14, have amounted to 41,000,000,000 rubles, ($20,500,000,000).

The war costs are sill further increasing owing to the demand for higher wages and the increased price of necessities.

The Minister urges the people to postpone their wage demands until the end of the war.

WANT NO "DEATH" TROOPS.

Council Delegates Object to "Privileged Soldiers."

PETROGRAD, Sept. 26.—The military section of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates has voted in favor of a motion demanding the dissolution of "death" battalions.

The reasons given for this action are:

First, from the viewpoint of principle it is inadmissible that there should be in the army groups of privileged soldiers who arrogate to themselves the right to die for the liberty of the country when this right belongs to all soldiers; second, that "death" battalions place the Russian Army in the position of an army which refuses to defend liberty, and, third, that "death" battalions diminish the capacity of the army by creating on one side a category of heroes and on the other a mass of conscienceless soldiers.

DOWN 17 GERMAN MACHINES.

British Army Aviators Also Drop 13 Tons of Bombs in Belgium.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Great activity on the part of British Army airmen on Tuesday is reported in an official communication, issued tonight, which says that thirteen tons of explosives were dropped on airdromes in Belgium and on enemy troops on the roads leading to the Ypres battle front. Seventeen German machines were destroyed and six more driven down out of control. The statement reads:

> Our airplanes on Tuesday were extremely active, working with our artillery, bombing and taking photographs of the enemy's forward areas and airdromes.
>
> Most successful bombing raids were carried out during the day on airdromes and railroad sidings near Ghent, where a large fire started, and on airdromes near Courtrai. Eight tons of bombs were dropped in these raids. A further five tons were dropped and many thousand rounds were fired from machine guns during the night on Menin and Wervicg and on enemy troops and transports on the roads leading from these towns to the battle front.
>
> A great deal of fighting took place yesterday, and a record number of hostile machines were accounted for. In air fighting seventeen German airplanes were brought down, and six more were driven down out of control. In addition, a German three-seater bombing machine was shot down by our anti-aircraft guns. One of our machines is missing.

LIKES WAR PUBLICITY IDEA.

President Approves Creel's Plan for Educating the Country to Its Task.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—President Wilson has written a letter to George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, approving the latter's suggestion for a platform publicity campaign for the purpose of correctly representing the different phases of Government activity in the national task of preparing to win the war against Germany.

In the course of his letter the President says:

"Your suggestion of Arthur E. Bestor, President of the Chautauqua Institution, to direct this work is excellent. You are fortunate to be able to enlist one who has been so intimately connected with a great American educational institution devoted to popular instruction without prejudice or partisanship."

FRANCE GETS $40,000,000.

Advances Made by Us to the Allies Now Total $2,466,400,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—A further credit of $40,000,000 was extended today to France.

This brings the total advanced by the United States to the Allies up to $2,466,400,000.

229

You may plan to leave your wife a lump sum. Have you thought how a *Trust Fund* will prevent depletion of the principal and assure her a steady income for life? May we explain a Trust Fund to you?

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HARD LABOR FOR LIFE FOR SOUKHOMLINOFF

Russian Jury Convicts Ex-War Minister of High Treason, Fraud, and Abuse of Confidence.

HIS YOUNG WIFE ACQUITTED

She Breaks Down While Delivering a Speech Declaring Herself and Husband Innocent.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 26.—General Soukhomlinoff, former Minister of War, was sentenced in the court here today to hard labor for life after conviction on the charges of high treason, abuse of confidence, and fraud. Mme. Soukhomlinoff was acquitted.

The jury deliberated seven hours and announced that they had arrived at a verdict of guilty on twelve of the thirteen counts preferred against Soukhomlinoff. A verdict of not guilty on the first charge, accusing him of inaction and inertia during the war with the object of assisting the enemy by weakening the Russian armed forces, was rendered.

General Soukhomlinoff received the verdict calmly, but his wife burst into tears. The jury found no extenuating circumstances, and the Procurator demanded the highest penalty, imprisonment for life at hard labor.

General Soukhomlinoff delivered the concluding speech with signs of great emotion. He gesticulated fiercely, completely losing his self-control, and sometimes violently beating his breast. He defended himself against the charge of irregularity in his accounts, declaring that he was obliged to keep them from memory.

He affirmed that he had always been an ardent reformer and did more for the army than his predecessors had done in thirty years. Instead of the expected 3,000,000 soldiers, he pointed out, there had been mobilized before the beginning of active operations from five to six millions, and now there were from ten to fifteen millions. The Germans, he declared, had lavished praise on his successful mobilization. With a flourish of his arms, Soukhomlinoff exclaimed:

"If I had lacked the self-sacrifice to abandon a splendid post at Kiev to go to that penitentiary, the War Office, I should never be here."

He pointed to the dock, but added hastily: "No, no, it is better not to talk of that."

Soukhomlinoff lamented that of all the statesmen who could bear witness to his reforms, the chief of them, Stolypin, was now in his grave.

Mme. Soukhomlinoff had prepared a long speech, but before she had uttered a score of words, declaring herself and her husband innocent, she broke down.

"Nothing is left to me in life," she wailed. "Your verdict is all the same to me."

Dollar Scarfs Which Out-David John David

THOSE New Yorkers who do me the honor of saying, "John David For Neckwear" have spurred me to extra-pressure efforts this season. In *Dollar Scarfs* I am showing a truly magnificent collection of *Art-Loomed Silks* in patterns of private control.

Chinese, Japanese, Persian, Indian themes—splendid beyond words! Swiss, Italian, French, British, American stuffs—they defy compliment!

Other Scarfs, 55c to $5.

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We are discontinuing "The Drizzler," and to close them out have collected the entire stock of these coats from our various stores—offering them all at

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SINGERS WANTED

The Oratorio Society of New York can accept a few more singers with good voices and ability to read at sight. Examinations by
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at Carnegie Hall (Chamber Music Hall.)

TAFT PUTS QUIETUS TO A PACIFIST MOVE

Routs Minority and Obtains Indorsement of War Measures at Unitarian Conference.

CONDEMNS ALL PEACE TALK

Ex-President in Fiery Speech Stirs Montreal Convention to Cheers—Demands War to a Finish.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Sept. 26.—Brushing aside the rather timid report of the council, hundreds of cheering Unitarians this morning lent their might to back up the sledge-hammer strokes of ex-President Taft in crushing a pacifist minority and driving through the convention a resolution indorsing the measures taken by the United States Government to prosecute the war to a successful conclusion. The scene was probably unprecedented in dramatic power in the annals of religious conventions in Montreal.

Mr. Taft, as President, voiced the loyalty of Unitarians and the American people to the righteous cause of the Allies. He then called on the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, pacifist, of New York City, for the report of the council.

This document was an attempt to state four views regarding the present conflict supposed to be held by various sections of the Unitarian body. It failed to make any definte statement that Unitarians were behind the allied governments in prosecuting the war. In the form in which it was presented, it was, according to the testimony of other members of the council, far milder than it was before they toned it down.

During the reading of the report, which occupied about an hour, Mr. Taft took no part in the scattered handclaps that greeted some of Mr. Holmes' rhetorical phrases. As the reading progressed, the ex-President's face grew redder, and by the time the last phrase was out his cheeks were fiery. When Mr. Holmes sat down, Mr. Taft remained in his chair for a moment, obviously trying to keep his emotions under control.

Then he rose, and began to speak in a voice that resounded to every corner of the room. Forst, he asked the secretary, the Rev. W. F. Greenman, to take the chair.

"I do not know," he began, "just what this report is supposed to represent."

He paused, and the veins stood out in his neck as he proceeded: "But if this report is supposed to express the opinion of this meeting, I ask that the rules of this meeting be suspended to permit me to offer a resolution."

Evokes Loud Cheers.

This was unanimously passed, and Mr. Taft went on: "As a literary effort," he fairly shouted, "this report is beautiful, but as an expression, at this time, of the opinion of this body of churchmen, it is an insidious document."

Cheers greeted this declaration.

"Are we in favor of winning the war, or are we not?" he went on in stentorian tones. "That is the question."

From all over the hall came shouts of "Yes."

"We have had presented four views," Mr. Taft went on, "the last of which was argued with such emphasis that it is shown obviously to be that of the reader. But I say to you that this is no time for academic discussions. We are in the war. We, as Unitarians, are about to be heard by the world on our attitude to the war. Are we going to give out to the world as our attitude a report that says, 'Well, we don't really know whether it's right or not'?"

From all over the hall came cries of "No."

Mr. Taft then moved his resolution as follows:

"That it is the opinion of this Unitarian conference that this war must be carried to a successful issue to stamp out militarism in this world and that this Unitarian body approves the measures of President Wilson and Congress, restrictive as they may be, and that this resolution be sent to President Wilson and to the Governor General and Premier of Canada as expressive of the sentiment of this body."

Mr. Holmes said that he was a pacifist and that he hated war and hated this war, but that he had no desire to speak his opinions as those of others. He declared he had tried to state the varying views of the Unitarian body and then find some common ground on which they could all unite for the bringing about of the kingdom of God. He was hurt, he said, that any of the speakers should have misunderstood him.

Mr. Taft then rose to make his final plea for the resolution. He said that it was not a matter of Mr. Holmes's personal feelings.

"Our boys are being killed in France," he roared. "I am not a pacifist. This is a righteous war, and when you fight a righteous war you must win. We are fighting an enemy that uses the highest science to perpetrate crimes that would almost shame a Hun. At such a time, are we going to send out a resolution that says to our boys at the front, 'Well, you may be right and you may be wrong—we do not know'?"

His final appeal was followed by a vote of 236 to 6 for the resolution by the delegates.

Mr. Taft delivered a speech tonight in which he said that those who favored permanent peace must oppose with might and main all proposals for peace at this time, no matter what might be their source.

No Peace Now.

"Those who favor permanent world peace must oppose with might and main the proposals for peace at this juncture in the war, whether made in socialistic councils, in pro-German conferences, or by Pope Benedict," said Mr. Taft. "That the Pontiff of the greatest Christian Church should wish to bring to an end a war in which millions of its communion are on both sides is to be expected. That he should preserve a difficult neutrality is also natural. That his high purpose is to save the world from further suffering goes without saying. But the present is not the opportunity of an intervening peacemaker who must assume that compromise is possible. The Allies are fighting for a principle, the maintenance of which affects the future of civilization. If they do not achieve it, they have sacrificed the flower of their youth and mortgaged their future for a century and all for nothing. This is not a war in which the stake is territory or the sphere of influence of one nation over another. The Allies cannot concede peace until they conquer it. When they do so, it will be permanent. Otherwise they fail.

"An organization of citizens in the United States, known as the League to Enforce Peace, has been active for two years past in promoting its propaganda. There is a similar association in England. In that league are many persons who for years urged the settlement of all international controversies by arbitration or judicial decision. The vortex of death and destruction for the peoples of the world, which the breaking out of the war portended, roused these peace lovers and promoters to devise a plan for avoiding war after this should end. The plan is a simple one. It looks to a league of all nations in which all agree, first, that legal international controversies shall be heard and decided by a court; second, that controversies not to be settled on principles of laws shall be submitted to a commission of conciliation for recommendation of a settlement; third, that the united forces of the nations of the league shall resist any nation beginning war before the quarrel has been submitted to one tribunal or the other, and been decided.

"Whatever the detailed stipulations of such a league, however, its operation and success must depend on the obligations of the treaty stipulations. Unless their binding effect is recognized by the nations as a sacred principle, the stipulations of the league will be 'writ in water.' The revelations and disclosures of this war satisfy the members of the league that as long as the present military caste controls the German military and foreign policy the league is impracticable, and would not be worth the parchment on which its obligations would be recorded. Why have they reached this conclusion? Why, as citizens of the United States and as citizens of the world anxious to promote peace, do they feel that any proposal of peace in the present situation would defeat permanent world peace and should be opposed by them with all the energy they can command? The answer to this question must be found in the causes of this war and the revelations it has made of Germany's purpose stripped of confusing pretense and naked for the whole world to see.

Clear Case Against Germany.

"Every fact as the war has developed forms one more circumstance in the irrefragable case against Germany as the power responsible for this world disaster. The preparation of fifty years, the false philosophy of her destiny and of the exaltation of force had given her a yearning for conquest, for the expansion of her territory, the extending of her influence, and the Germanization of the world. She alone is responsible for the incalculable destruction of this war. She led on in the armament of the world that she might rule it. She promoted therefore the armament of other nations. Her system was followed, though not as effectively by other countries, in pure defense of their peace and safety. And now, her Emperor, her Prussian military caste and her wonderful but blinded people, have the blood of the millions who have suffered in this world catastrophe on their hands. The German military doctrine, that when the interests of the State are concerned, the question is one of power and force, and not of honor or obligation or moral restraint, finds its most flagrant examples in Germany's conduct of this war.

"Intrigue, dishonor, cruelty have characterized the entire military policy of Germany. The rules of international law have been cast to the winds. The murderous submarine has sunk without warning the noncombatant commercial vessels of the enemy and sent their officers, their crews, and their passengers, men women, and children, to the bottom without warning. Not only has this policy been pursued against enemy commercial vessels, but also against neutral commercial vessels, and parts of the crew have been assembled on the submarines and then the submarine has been submerged and the victims left struggling in the ocean's waste to drown. We find a German diplomat telegraphing from a neutral port to the German Headquarters advising that if the submarine be used against the vessels of that neutral power, it leave no trace of the attack. In other words, the murder of the crews must be complete because dead men tell no tales. Having violated the neutrality of Belgium, having broken its sacred obligations to that country and her people, it is now enslaving them by taking them from Belgium and enforcing their labor in Germany. This is contrary to every rule of international law, and is in the teeth of the plainest principles of justice and honor. All these things are done for the State.

"President Wilson says the Allies are fighting to make the world safe for democracy. Some misconception has been created on this head. The Allies are not struggling to force a particular form of government on Germany. If the German people continue to wish an Emperor, it is not the purpose of the Allies to require them to have a republic. Their purpose is to end the military policy and foreign policy of Germany that looks to the maintenance of a military and naval machine, with its hair trigger preparation for use against her neighbors.

Began the War Right.

"With us at home the great body of our people are loyal and strong for the war. Of course a people, however intelligent, when very prosperous and comfortable, and not well advised as to the vital concern they have in the issue of a war across a wide ocean and thousands of miles away, it takes time to convince. But we have, for the first time in the history of our Republic, begun a war right. We have begun with a conscription law, which requires service from men of a certain age from every walk in life. It is democratic in principle, and yet it offers to the Government the means of selection so that those who shall be sent to the front may be best fitted to represent the nation there, and those best able to do the work in field and factory essential to our winning at the front, may be retained. We have adopted a merit system of selecting from the intelligent and educated youth of the country the company officers of an army of a million and a half or two million that we are now preparing. The machinery of the draft naturally has creaked some because it had to be so hastily constructed, but on the whole it has worked well.

"Those who devised it and have carried it through are entitled to great credit. The lessons of the three years of the war are being learned and applied in our war equipment and in neutralizing, by new construction, the submarine destruction of commercial transports. Adequate measures for the raising of the money needed to finance the war and finance our allies have been carried through Congres or are so near enactment as to be practically on the statute book. Food conservation is provided for. But of course it takes time for a hundred million of peace lovers and non-militarists to get ready, however apt, however patriotic, however determined.

"Stamp on all proposals of peace as ill-advised or seditious and then time will make for our certain victory.

"When the war is won, the United States will wish to be heard and will have a right to be heard as to the terms of peace. The United States will insist on a just peace, not one of material conquest. It is a moral victory the world should win. I think I do not mistake the current of public sentiment throughout our entire country, in saying that our people will favor an international agreement by which the peace brought about through such blood and suffering and destruction and enormous sacrifice shall be preserved by the joint power of the world. Whether the terms of the League to Enforce Peace as they are will be taken as a basis for agreement, or a modified form, something of the kind must be attempted. Meantime, let us hope and pray that all the allies will reject all proposals for settlement and compromise and adhere rigidly and religiously to the prinicple that until a victorious result gives security that the world shall not be again drenched in blood through the insanely selfish policy of a military caste of a nation ruling a deluded people intoxicated with material success and power, there will be no peace."

DENIES OFFER TO VON IGEL.

J. H. Kelly, a Canadian, Says He Did Not Write "X" Letter.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Sept. 26.—In the revelations made public by the State Department at Washington last Saturday concerning the von Igel papers, it was stated that those papers contained a letter signed "X" from some one in Canada, who said he had been an Honorary President of the Independence Club, started here at the time of the Boer war. According to the disclosures, "X" offered to foment trouble in Quebec Province to aid the Germans, and declared he was in daily communication with J. Hall Kelly, whom he described as one of the leaders of the separatist movement in Quebec.

THE NEW YORK TIMES Montreal correspondent telegraphed to J. Hall Kelly at New Carlisle and received the following reply:

"I know absolutely nothing about the facts contained in your telegram. I have had no correspondence or connection whatever with Bernstorff or the Kaiser or any one connected directly or indirectly with them. I never heard of the Independence Club, nor have I ever been connected with any separatist movement.

"As an Irishman, I have a lot of love for Ireland, but as a loyal Canadian, I have none for Germany.

"JOHN HALL KELLY."

Mr. Kelly also sent a telegram to The Montreal Star, in which he said in part:

"I have never had any communication with "X," von Igel, or others in order to bring about the downfall of the British Empire, and I challenge one and all to show that I ever advocated such a movement or held any such views."

TAR AND FEATHER I. W. W.'S.

Arkansas Farmers Then Send Them Warning Not to Return.

STUTTGART, Ark., Sept. 26.—Four white men, believed to be I. W. W. agents, were taken from the county jail today by a mob of 150 farmers, who administered a whipping and applied tar and feathers to each of the men. They then received their clothes and each started in a different direction, with a warning not to return.

The men were arrested yesterday on complaint of farmers that they were advising laborers to cease work in the rice fields.

KAHN POINTS DUTY OF THE ALIEN BORN

Appeals to German-Americans in Harrisburg Speech to Support Wilson.

'DEVIL'S BARGAIN' BY FOE

Banker Tells from Own Observation How Prussianism Has Corrupted Fatherland.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Sept. 26.—Urging Americans of German descent "to join in our country's righteous struggle against a people of their own blood, which, under the evil spell of a dreadful obsession * * * has made itself the enemy of this peace-loving nation," Otto H. Kahn, banker of New York, before the Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce, today pleaded for support of the war policy of the Administration at Washington.

"I speak as one who has seen the spirit of the Prussian governing class at work from close by, having at its disposal and using to the full practically every agency for molding the public mind," he said.

"I have watched it proceed with relentless persistency and profound cunning to instill into the nation the demoniacal obsession of power-worship and world-dominion, to modify and pervert the mentality, indeed the very fibre and moral substance of the German people—a people which until misled, corrupted and systematically poisoned by the Prussian ruling caste, was, and deserved to be an honored, valued and welcome member of the family of nations.

"I have hated and loathed that spirit ever since it came within my ken many years ago, hated it all the more as I saw it ruthlessly pulling down a thing which was dear to me, the old Germany to which I was linked by ties of blood, by fond memories and cherished sentiments.

Guilt of Prussian Leaders.

"The difference in the degree of guilt as between the German people and their Prussian or Prussianized rulers and leaders for the monstrous crime of this war and the atrocious barbarism of its conduct, is the difference between the man who, acting under the influence of a poisonous drug, runs amuck in mad frenzy and the unspeakable malefactor who administered that drug, well knowing and fully intending the ghastly consequences which were bound to follow.

"The world fervently longs for peace. But there can be no peace answering to the true meaning of the word, no peace permitting the nations of the earth, great and small, to walk unarmed and unafraid until the teaching and the leadership of the apostles of an outlaw creed shall have become discredited and hateful in the sight of the German people, until that people shall have awakened to a consciousness of the unfathomable guilt of those whom they have followed into calamity and shame, until a mood of penitence and of a decent respect for the opinions of mankind shall have supplanted the sway of what President Wilson has so trenchantly termed 'truculence and treachery.'

"God grant that the German people may before long work out their own salvation and find the only road which will give to the world an early peace and lead Germany back into the family of nations from which it is now an outcast.

"From each of my visits to Germany for twenty-five years, I came away more appalled by the sinister transmutation Prussianism had wrought among the people and by the portentous menace I recognized in it for the entire world.

Made a "Devil's Bargain."

"It had given to Germany unparalleled prosperity, beneficent and advanced social legislation and not a few other things of value, but it had taken in payment the soul of the race. It had made a 'devil's bargain.'

"And when this war broke out in Europe, I knew that the issue had been joined between the powers of brutal might and insensate ambition on the one side and the forces of humanity and liberty on the other, between darkness and light.

"The duty of loyal allegiance and faithful service to his country, even unto death, rests, of course, upon every American.

"But, if it be possible to speak of a comparative degree concerning what is the highest as it is the most elementary attribute of citizenship, that duty may almost be said to rest with an even more solemn and compelling obligation upon Americans of foreign origin than upon native Americans.

"For, we Americans of foreign antecedents are here not by the accidental right of birth, but by our own free choice for better or for worse.

"Woe to the German-American, so-called, who, in this sacred war for a cause as high as any for which ever people took up arms, does not feel a solemn urge, does not show an eager determination to be in the very forefront of the struggle, does not prove a patriotic jealousy, in thought, in action, and in speech, to rival and to outdo his native-born fellow-citizen in devotion and in willing sacrifice for the country of his choice and adoption and sworn allegiance and of their common affection and pride.

"He who shirks the full measure of his duty and allegiance in that noblest of causes, be he German-American, Irish-American, or any other hyphenated American, be he I. W. W. or Socialist or whatever the appellation, does not deserve to stand among Americans or indeed among free men anywhere.

"He who, secretly or overtly, tries to thwart the declared will and aim of the nation in this holy war is a traitor, and a traitor's fate should be his."

HEFLIN READY TO NAME DISLOYALISTS IN HOUSE

Alabaman Courts an Opportunity to Point Out the Congressmen He Regards as "Potsdammers."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Committee on Rules of the House of Representatives is expected to meet tomorrow morning to determine whether or not it will order an investigation of the remarks of Representative Heflin of Alabama and Representative Howard of Georgia, intimating that certain members of Congress profited by the money Count von Bernstorff is supposed to have received to influence Congress against a declaration of war.

Representative Norton of North Dakota, who introduced one of the investigating resolutions, will appear if the meeting is held and will urge a favorable report. If Representative Fordney of Michigan, author of the other resolution, is able to leave his colleagues on the Conference Committee on the War Revenue bill he also is expected to appear.

Today Mr. Heflin issued a statement, reiterating his charge of "suspicious actions" by certain Congressmen, calling them "Potsdammers." In conversation with newspaper men he indicated he would name the thirteen members "if the House ordered him to do so."

His statement was in answer to questions as to whether he included in the list of suspicious acts on the part of members their votes against the war resolution and the selective draft.

"Of course not," said the statement. "Some of the truest and best men in the House voted contrary to the way I voted on these two questions, and they have been and are absolutely loyal. The effort is being made by some whose conduct I had criticised to get members whose loyalty I have never questioned to help them out of trouble. I intended to make this plain last Monday, but for some reason I was not allowed to do so.

"Norton was allowed to speak and to say anything he wanted to, but the privilege of answering was denied me. Norton knew before he spoke that I had denied the statement of The Washington Post was true, but I was not permitted to tell this on the floor of the House.

"I do not intend that the few whose conduct is under suspicion shall deceive the other members into believing I had them in mind. No mistreatment of me by previous arrangement or otherwise will prevent me from criticising and denouncing any Potsdammer who does or says anything that I regard as disloyal."

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Tues. Oct. 2nd
and days following
A comprehensive assemblage
of Charming & Unique designs
Fur Coats
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Start your dinner right with
Club
Cocktails
They harmonize with
hospitality and never
vary from good taste.

Benjamin Franklin says:
"Look before or you'll find yourself behind."

Tax Exemptions

Under the New York State Investment Tax Law, certain classes of bonds may be made tax exempt for a period not to exceed five years.

To take advantage of this provision of the law, exemption of securities should be made before Tax Day, October 1st.

The Franklin Trust Company will gladly furnish information regarding this law and attend to the payment of the tax for its clients.

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—a name derived from the Cape of Good Hope—designates a glove-skin used whole and dressed right-side-out, or "glace". If it's a Fownes Cape it designates the genuine Cape skin from Africa, making the smartest, strongest, best fitting gloves procurable. Washable, too.
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that's all you need
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Chauffeur's Complete Outfits
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Suit of all-wool Whipcord with either breeches or trousers.

Overcoat in double-breasted belted back model. Made of extra heavy weight Oxford coating, lined with wool suiting.

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WHEN a man sets out to have something constructed for him he generally draws up specifications calling for the best in material and workmanship at his price. We did the same when we planned the Fall Stock of

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Men's Suits
$27.50

We called for hand tailoring wherever it was possible to employ it effectively and as a result the suits have more hand tailoring than some advertised as all hand tailored. We called for all wool fabrics because we know that men who are interested in the appearance and wearing quality of their clothes would have no other.

The business man will like the semi-conservative model as well as the unfinished worsted which we selected for these garments. And, if he shops around, he will learn that such suits would cost him considerably more elsewhere.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Will offer remarkable values today in

Men's Silk Neckwear
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¶ Silk cravats in the smartest and most original Autumn colorings, in every kind of stripe, Paisley, Persian, Brocade, and Figure effect loomed for Fall—a showing of neckwear such as few men have ever witnessed at this popular figure in normal times. They are all full length—47 inches long—and far superior in make, finish, and every other detail to any other scarfs offered in New York today at anything near this price.

Satin Ombre, Silk and Satin Brocades;
Plain, Moire, and Grenolin Poplins;
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are a few of the weaves represented. If you need silk neckwear or not, you will find a treat in these cravats today, of which you should not fail to take advantage.

Men's Blanket Robes, $2.95

¶ For Today, Friday and Saturday only. Made of Beacon Blanket Cloth in a large variety of Navajo Indian designs. Remarkable values.

Men's Flannel Pajamas, $1.20

¶ Well tailored pajamas in a splendid variety of colorings. Made of Domet Flannel, trimmed with frogs. Remarkable values.

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ROOSEVELT ROUSES BIG CHICAGO CROWD

Assails La Follette as Foe of Democracy and Would Send Him to the Kaiser.

ARRAIGNS THE PACIFISTS

In Visit to Rockford Camp He Details Lack of Equipment, Which He Calls Typical.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Declaring Senator La Follette of Wisconsin "the most sinister foe of democracy in this country," Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in a speech here tonight on "The Children of the Melting Pot," denounced pacifists and unpreparedness.

After his address at the Stock Yards Pavilion, which was received with enthusiasm by a great crowd, the meeting, held under the auspices of the National Security League, adopted a resolution offered by Bishop Samuel Fallows and seconded by Judge Dickinson, former Secretary of War, condemning the Wisconsin Senator for recent public utterances and declaring him "unworthy to represent the loyal people of America."

"Brutal militarists of one country," said the Colonel, in his denunciation of pacifists and pro-German propagandists, "hail with joy the growth of pacifism in another country. And the pacifist that has developed in this country hasn't one quality that entitles him to the admiration of any honorable man."

The speaker referred to the pacifists as "old women of both sexes," and then said:

"We are to stand behind the men of our army against the Hun outside our country and against the Hun inside our borders. We are to stand against men of the stamp of La Follette, who, in a recent speech at Minneapolis, by implication condoned the brutal German murders of our men and women on the high seas and tried to distract attention from the wrongs inflicted upon us by creating dissension at home.

"We had his type in the civil war. Then they called them Copperheads. These men used all the fine words and the same arguments as La Follette, certain Congressmen and editors, and sham philanthropists make now."

The Colonel expressed regret that it was impossible to send La Follette to the German lines.

"I wish," he said, "we could make him a gift to the Kaiser for use in his Reichstag. In the Senate he is a cause for shame and humiliation to every worthy American."

In urging that Americans bend every energy to prosecuting the war to a successful conclusion, he stated that it should not be a "dollar war" or a "potato war," but one of fighting men and it was only through them that the nation could hope to win.

The Colonel maintained that we have the right to demand that every German-American stand shoulder to shoulder with his fellow Americans against the Prussianized autocracy of Germany.

"In this country the events of the last three years will teach us much if we have the wit to read the lesson aright. There must be in the United States one flag, and only one flag—one allegiance and only one language—that of the Declaration of Independence, of Washington's Farewell Address, of Lincoln's Gettysburg Speech and President Wilson's message to Congress."

"I would give anything in the world to be going over with you," he said, addressing his remarks to soldiers in the audience. "If it had not been such a very exclusive war I would have gone. I greet you as comrades, you with the white faces and you with the black faces.

"You men of the great army are doing the supreme work and we, who for any reason are denied the right, the chance to go to the front, must stand behind you in every way with the Red Cross, with arms, with the Government when it issues a loan."

The resolution condemning La Follette declared his utterances had been most agreeable and helpful to Germany. It concluded:

"Therefore, this assemblage of loyal citizens of the United States, representing every element in the great melting pot of American citizenship and patriotism, condemns Senator La Follette for his public utterances against the Government and the vigorous prosecution of this war and as an unfaithful and disloyal official, unworthy longer to represent the loyal and devoted citizens of America."

Previous to his appearance here Colonel Roosevelt visited the cantonment at Rockford, Ill., where he spoke to nearly 20,000 men of the Eighty-sixth Division of the national army. Included in his speech was the plea that his hearers, when they have finished the task they are about to begin in Europe, become apostles of universal military service.

The Colonel said that it made him proud to be an American when he saw how the officers and men of the national army had "taken hold" of their job. He added:

"Do not allow yourselves to be fooled by admiration of what has been accomplished into failure to understand that we would not have had time to do this, had it not been for the armies and fleets of France and Great Britain."

Asking General Barry to correct him if he erred, the Colonel gave statements regarding the equipment at Camp Grant, saying there were about 5,000 rifles available for drill purposes, or, roughly, one rifle for three men. He added that Camp Grant was far ahead of other camps in this respect, according to information he had received.

The pre-war assertion that "a million men would spring to arms between sunrise and sunset," he countered with the claim that, in "eight months that number sprung to broomsticks," this statement being in connection with an assertion that men in other camps had only broomhandles to aid them in learning the manual of arms.

"We have not, after eight months, an army capable of coping with a German force of 60,000 or 70,000 men," he said. "We haven't a field gun, and must have the French make them for us. We have one good airplane, (I went up in it the other day,) but even that isn't good enough to cross the fighting lines. It will have taken a year before the United States equal the force that little Portugal, with her 5,000,000 people, has on the battle front."

Promotion for Kermit Roosevelt.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Gazette announces the appointment of Kermit Roosevelt to be temporary Honorary Captain, while specially employed from Aug. 22 last.

CHARGES OF "HOLDUP" IN CAMPAIGN FUND

County Clerk Schneider Says Contractors Are Being Called Upon for Funds; Fusionists Deny It.

According to County Clerk William F. Schneider, Chairman of the Democratic Fusion Committee, which is supporting County Judge John F. Hylan, Tammany's candidate for Mayor, city contractors are being "held up" by supporters of Mayor John Purroy Mitchel.

"During the last few days," said Mr. Schneider last night, "demands have been made upon the contractors on subway and other city work for funds to help Wall Street finance the campaign. The demand has included firms outside of this State. The employes of these contractors are also included in the demands. Each contractor is called upon not only to contribute himself but to collect contributions from his employes.

"These facts are disclosed by letters in the possession of the Democratic Fusion Committee.

"The work of collecting this fund is being done by contractors and agents of the New York Central, some of whom are not residents or voters in New York City.

"One Philadelphia firm called upon by the Mitchel bagmen is the Whitehall Cement Manufacturing Company, which furnishes material for the new subway. This demand for money is made on behalf of the Republican Fusion Committee by a sub-committee of building trades.

"Paul Starrett, a resident of East Orange, N. J., is the Chairman of this subcommittee. Mr. Starrett is President of the George A. Fuller Company, the contractors and agents of the New York Central who handle all the big construction work for that railroad. On the committee is L. J. Horowitz, President of the Thompson-Starrett Company, a contracting firm owned by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company and dominated by Bailey, Greye and other friends of ex-Senator Reynolds who were interested in the Rockaway Point scandal.

"Another one of the collectors of the Mitchel fund is Otoo M. Eidlitz, head of the contracting firm of Mark Eidlitz & Son, which does all the big construction work for the Morgan firm, including such buildings as the Morgan Banking House, the Bankers' Trust Company, and the Guaranty Trust Company The George A. Fuller Company, the New York Central agent on the Mitchel Board of Collectors, is owned by the United States Realty and Improvement Company, which has subway contracts to the amount of $10,000,000.

"A feature of this contractors' alliance on behalf of the Mitchel-Prendergast ticket is former Ambassador to France, Myron T. Herrick of Ohio, who recently has come out in public statements advocating the re-election of Mayor Mitchel. Mr. Herrick is the financial backer of the Degnon Contracting Company, which has $16,000,000 in contracts on the subways and $12,000,000 for the Board of Water Supply.

Otto M. Eidlitd, when questioned last night regarding the statement, said that he was one of seventy-four members of a committee within the building trades to promote the re-election og Mayor Mitchel.

"It is not true, however, that contractors are being 'held up,'" said Mr. Eidlitz. "It is not a question of money. Mr. Mitchel can get all the money he wants to aid him in being re-elected. I never got anything from the Mitchel administration, but I am for the re-election of Mayor Mitchel because I think that he has given New York City an admirable administration."

Samuel A. Lewisohn, Treasurer of the Mitchel Fusion Committee, when told last night of the statement made by Mr. Schneider, said:

"The statement made public by the Tammany Publicity Bureau, masquerading under the name of the Democratic Fusion Committee, regarding the way in which the Fusion Finance Committee is soliciting funds to help re-elect the fusion candidates, is full of familiar and characteristic distortions.

There has not been, as far as I know, any soliciting from contractors doing business with the city. There certainly has been no special appeal made to them by this committee, and if any such firms have received circulars, it is only because of the wide popular scope of the appeal"

URGE VOTE FOR RANSOM.

Appeal to Independent Voters Headed by Charles E. Hughes.

Believing that the election of ex-Justice William L. Ransom as District Attorney on the Fusion ticket will take that office "out of Murphy's hands," a number of prominent citizens of the city signed a letter yesterday which will be sent to independent voters asking them to support Mr. Ransom. Among the signers of the letter are Charles E. Hughes, Martin W. Littleton, Adolph Lewisohn, Job E. Hedges, Timothy Healy, Joseph Barondess, A. S. Gilbert, Charles C. Burlingham, Robert W. Bonynge, Charles Steckler, Louis Marshall, Thomas L. Chadbourne, Jr., and Charles D. Hilles. The letter says:

As candidate of those who wish reorganization of this great office, Mr. Ransom is opposed both by the candidate chosen for Tammany by the Murphy elements and **by a favored son of Tammany** whose entrance as a candidate now claiming to be "independent" may have been calculated to give four years more in office to Mr. Swann and his staff. Whatever the purpose, this "independent" candidacy creates the complication of a three-cornered contest; and to insure Mr. Ransom's election, every citizen, irrespective of political affiliation, who wishes to take politics out of the District Attorney's office and restore standards of fairness and ability, should now declare himself and do his share.

City Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, who is running for District Attorney on an independent ticket, gave out a statement last night attacking Mr. Ransom, He said:

"I have just heard that friends of the young man from Chautauqua who thinks he is being run for District Attorney by the same astute gentlemen who have helped Mayor Mitchel so conspicuously in the past few days, have come out with a little camouflage implying that my candidacy is designed to help Swann. As the Swann supporters have been lamenting that my candidacy will help Ransom. I seem to be without a friend among the political hacks and must depend for my success entirely upon the people of this county, which is exactly what I want.

"This story is ridiculous in view of the pledge I have given to put Murphy out of business. Will Ransom promise as much in regard to the Republican boss who picked him out? This statement corroborates what Al. Smith said of the candidate, that he has not been in town long enough to learn the way around. As a matter of fact, both parties are hungry for the 'pap,' as it is called, of the District Attorney's office, and they know that when I am elected they won't get it."

BENNETT NOW LEADS ON THE RECOUNT

Continued from Page 1.

the Eighth Assembly District he lost 1. This was the first Assembly District to show a gain for the Mayor. Mr. Bennett's big gains showed a slump as the inspection passed into the uptown districts. When the 27 election districts in the Eighth Assembly District had been examined it was found that while Mr. Bennett had picked up 5 additional votes in some of the election districts to 4 gained by the Mayor, he had lost 3 votes in other districts, while the Mayor had lost only 1. At this the Mitchel watchers began to take heart and predicted that the big gains for Bennett had all been discovered.

Fifteen Ballot Boxes an Hour.

It was 7 o'lock yesterday morning when the inspection of the Ninth Assembly District was begun. When all the election districts of this Assembly district were completed there was a gain of four for Bennett and four for Mitchel, but in the same districts Mitchel also lost four, while Bennett lost only one, which gave Bennett a net gain of three votes over Mitchel in the district. In this Assembly district two voters wrote in the name of Judge Hylan, the Tammany Mayoralty candidate, and thus voted for him. One of these votes was in the Twenty-seventh and the other in the Thirty-first Election District. It was after daybreak when the inspection of the Seventh Assembly District was completed. This made a total of 235 election districts inspected in sixteen hours of continuous work, which was at the rate of fifteen ballot boxes an hour.

The Ninth Assembly District inspection showed no change in the result, although it was shown that 200 ballots bore lead pencil erasures, 98 of which were counted for Mitchel. In the Tenth Assembly District Bennett showed a gain of 21 votes and Mitchel 18, being a net gain of 3 for Bennett. The ballot box of the Fifteenth Election District of the Eighth Assembly District was discovered at this point, it having been missing the night before. The result was not changed.

At the close of the inspection of ballots for the Eleventh Assembly District, Bennett showed a net gain of 8 votes. The total net gain for Bennett at this hour was 115, leaving Mitchel in the lead by 220 votes. The Twelfth Assembly District inspection showed a net gain of 15 votes in favor of Bennett. The results of the Tenth Assembly District, which were belated, were computed and gave Mitchel's lead as only 200. The inspection of the ballots for the Thirteenth Assembly District was completed at 6 o'clock last night and showed a net gain of 3 votes for Bennett. This reduced Mitchel's lead to 197 votes.

The examination of the ballots in the Fourteenth Assembly District proved a distinct shock to the Mitchel watchers, for it showed a gain of 66 votes for Bennett. It reduced the Mayor's total to only 131 majority over his rival.

In the Thirty-sixth Election District of the Fifteenth Assembly District there were five erasures in front of Mr. Bennett's name. This district reduced Mayor Mitchel's lead to 101.

Mr. Bennett made a gain of 39 votes in the Sixteenth Assembly District. This made his total gain in the unofficial recount of 274, which is reduced by a gain of 1 for Mayor Mitchel, leaving a net gain of 273 for Mr. Bennett and a reduction of the Mayor's plurality to 62.

In the Sixteenth Mr. Bennett's net gain was 21 and Mayor Mitchel's net losses were 18. In the Seventeenth Election District of this Assembly district the official count gave Mayor Mitchel 39 and showed no votes for Mr. Bennett. The inspection of this district shows that Mr. Bennett actually received four votes and that Mayor Mitchel only rereceived 35.

One of the ballots in the Thirty-eighth Election District of the Sixteenth Assembly District had Theodore Roosevelt's name written in for District Attorney.

Louis A. Cuvillier obtained from Supreme Court Justice Goff yesterday an order permitting him to examine the ballots cast in the Twentieth Assembly District at the primary election.

Mr. Cuvillier said that in the contest for the Democratic nomination for Assembly he received 616 votes and that Charles A. Winter had apparently received 807. He set forth in an affidavit that it was his belief that an examination of the ballots would show that he had been nominated.

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Three distinct collections, each of such exquisite daintiness, such loveliness, that in it the needle-worker's art reaches its fullest perfection. So different are the designs, so characteristic the hand-embroidery from each source, that the assortment is one of infinite charm and interest, particularly to prospective brides.

The Paris Lingerie

New—the effectiveness of hemstitching and drawn-work in designs chaste and delicate, combined with hand-embroidery in floral or classic patterns; fine Val., Filet and Irish laces, tucks and scallops, all are featured. Garments fashioned of handkerchief linen, batiste or of nainsook. Prices range from **$1.65** to **$85.00.**

From Spain come marvellously embroidered garments of soft nainsook. Artful little finishing touches,—fine laces introduced between embroideries; hand made loops through which run ribbons; all are typical of the Spanish needle-woman's art.

$4.95 to **$7.95**

The Philippines send practical and pretty garments; more elaborate than in past seasons and in more effective designs; filet laces and medallions; many exquisite combinations of fil-tire and embroidery are shown, each tiny stitch, each scallop, —perfection.

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A Collection of Silk Underwear

Most luxurious of garments, these, fashioned of shimmering Crepe de Chines, and Washable Satins; of the new "Nymph" Silk and Georgette Crepe. A profusion of filmy Valenciennes Laces, or the fashionable Filet,—shirrings, puffings, tuckings adorn many models; others are wonderfully embroidered; still others are in the smart tailored effects with rows of hemstitching, picot and ribbon bands and bows.

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Even Although You Come Without Any Thought of Making a Selection, a Cordial Invitation is Extended to View This Splendid Collection.

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Women's Plain Tailored and Smart Fur-Trimmed Suits at $25

In a Most Unusual Presentation on the Fourth Floor

Suits at this price are to be seen in many shops, but there are no suits just like these at $25 anywhere. They are all skilful reproductions of our higher-priced models, exhibiting many stunning style treatments in pockets, soft rolling or fur collars, and individualities in cuffs.

The materials in which they are developed include Fine Broadcloth, Wool Velour, Silvertone, Burella, Homespuns, Fancy Mixtures, Gabardine, Serge and Wool Jersey, trimmed with Velvet, Braid, or Fur. Each suit beautifully lined with Silk, and warmly interlined. Sizes to 46. Before deciding on a suit, you should not fail to see these.

Women's Fashionable Pumps and Oxfords Special, $5.50

Just at this time, when patent leather footwear is receiving marked favor, an offering of this kind is of extraordinary importance. These are pumps and oxfords of the highest standard in both make and finish, built on slender, graceful lines—perfect fitting in every particular. For afternoon and evening wear they meet Fashion's latest decree in a manner commendable to footwear usually offered at much higher cost.

Four Important Values for Today in

Women's New Autumn Blouses

—models decidedly individual, priced remarkably low.

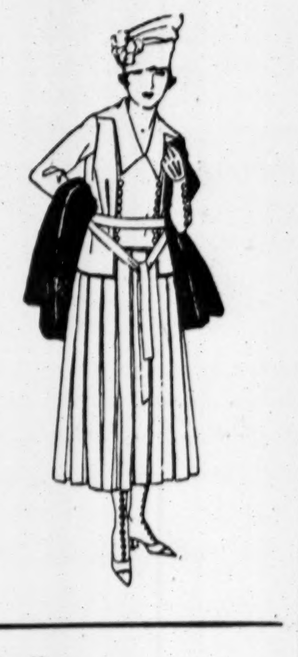
At $2.89—Ten distinct styles in tailored and dressy waists, fashioned of Washable Nets, Lace, Crepe de Chine, and Georgette Crepe. Most remarkably priced.

At $2—Tailored Tub Silk Blouses in the smartest shirt stripings. The variety of colorings is most extensive.

At $1.65—Dainty Voile Blouses in the newest collar effects, made of plain or fancy voiles trimmed with Val. and Filet lace.

At $1—A limited quantity of lingerie and tailored Blouses, broken lots from regular stock and sample waists from a leading manufacturer. Wonderful values.

New Models in Tailored Serge Frocks for Women, at $20



Two very attractive styles, well tailored in Men's Wear Serge. One a straight line model with button-trimmed side-plaited skirt, and the other a box-plaited skirt model with waist in surplice effect.

We have yet to offer better-made frocks at $20. Obtainable in Navy Blue, Black, Brown, or Green. Sizes 34 to 42. One model illustrated.

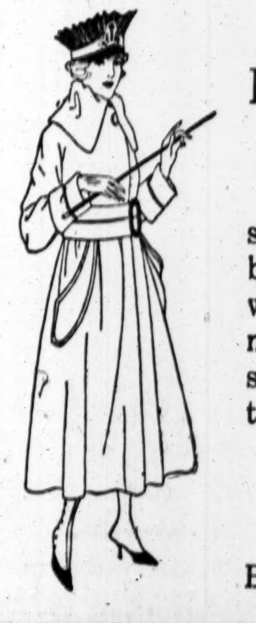
Women's Wool Jersey Dresses at $25

Smart, dressy and practical frocks in straight line models, trimmed with beading or Hand-embroidery.

Colors: Beige, New Blue, Beetroot, Plum, and Taupe. Sizes 34 to 42.

Today—on the fourth floor

Fall and Winter Coats for Women at $19.50



This is an exceptional offering of some of the season's most individually styled Coats, in which are embodied a wealth of original style features, created to win the admiration of New York's most discriminating women. Coats of this character are seldom seen at such low cost, and we do not expect to repeat this offer. Tailored in

Wool Velour, Eponge, Cheviot and Two-toned Velour, half or fully silk lined.

Colors: Oxford, Brown, Green, Navy Blue, Taupe, Beetroot, and Black. Sizes 34 to 46.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Price—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Fountain Pens for Service At The Front

The man in the trench can't be bothered with an ink bottle — but that doesn't prevent him from writing to the folks at home with ink and pen. This

Military Fountain Pen at $2.74

is designed for the soldier's needs. Dry Ink Tablets are carried in a special barrel at the top of the pen. One tablet and a little water from his flask will make plenty of ink quickly. No loose parts to annoy him. Complete with ink tablets and pocket clip.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Soldier Smokes

All well known brands of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco at substantial savings, also
Pipes, from 24c up
Tobacco Pouches, 24c to $2.49
Cigar and Cigarette Cases, of leather, 49c to $6.49

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., B'way, and Fifth Floor, 35th St.

A Kit of Camp Necessities, $2.84

A rubberized Khaki Cloth Kit, fitted with Barber's Comb, Hair Brush, Tooth Brush, with aluminum case, Shaving Soap Stick, Shaving Brush, Safety Razor, with six extra blades, Tooth Paste, Soap Box, with cake of soap, Metal Trench Mirror.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Rear.

Sewing Kits, 89c

No soldier should be without one of these handy sets. Contains buttons, thimbles, needles, safety pins, shoelaces, thread, comb and pencil.

Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St.

Woven Names on Tape

Every man's clothes and undergarments should be marked with his full name. These tapes furnish a good method. We require from 10 days to 2 weeks to complete orders. Gross, $1.84; half gross, $1.19.

Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St.

Soldiers' Diaries at 23c

Handy little pocket memos in which the boys may jot down their daily experiences, paste clippings and snapshots. Also equally convenient log books for the bluejackets.

Macy's—Stationery Dept., Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Service Watches

To be worn on the wrist, nickel and Sterling silver cases. Some with unbreakable crystals and luminous figures and hands.

Swiss make, 7 and 15 jewel movements, $9.94 to $27.50

American make, 7 and 15 jewels, plain and luminous dials, $12.89 to $25.75

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., B'way.

BELL WINS RECRUIT OPPOSED TO FIGHTING

Conscientious Objector Changes Mind After a Long Talk with the General.

SAID HE PREFERRED DEATH

Large Majority of Second Increment at Camp Upton Seek Assignments to Fighting Branches.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, Yaphank, L. I., Sept. 26.—By the employment of logical but sympathetic reasoning, the national army gained a willing recruit from a conscientious objector who was willing to suffer death for his convictions. Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, by a fatherly talk lasting for an hour and a half, converted a man, who previously looked upon all military men as bloodthirsty automatons, into a soldier with pride in the uniform he wore.

Samuel Huber, whose parents were born in Boukowina, arrived at Camp Upton with last Saturday's increment of selected men, and was assigned to Company E, 2d battalion, 307th infantry. Monday morning Company E was marched by its temporary commander, First Lieut. P. J. Scudder, to the quartermaster stores to be measured for uniforms. Huber stepped up to the Lieutenant and told him quietly that he was a conscientious objector, that he was against bearing arms, and that his beliefs forbade him to wear the uniform or assist in any way a cause that had bloodshed as its aim. The quiet demeanor of the man and the fact that he took pains not to express his sentiments openly before the company, convinced Lieutenant Scudder that there was something more behind it all than mere dissatisfaction. Accordingly he took Huber before the battalion commander, Major Albert Nathan, and the man repeated his story in the same quiet manner.

"If you want me to go to be measured for a uniform I shall obey your order, but I will make no move either to assist or resist your putting a uniform on me," Huber told Maojr Nathan.

At the Quartermaster warehouse Huber stood relaxed while two soldiers fitted him to a uniform. When his olive drab shirt was put on his arms that hung limp by his side were raised and the garment was drawn over his head. The same occurred when Huber's blouse was put on. Finally the man was equipped with all his outfit but a hat and shoes, and he was marched with his company back to the barracks, where he made no scene or speeches to win other men to his cause.

Before taps were sounded that night Huber went to Lieutenant Scudder's quarters and announced that if he was required to take his uniform off before going to bed he would not put it on in the morning. Again he was taken before Major Nathan and again he made the same announcement, adding that he wanted to be shot the next day and get it over with.

"Shoot me soon," he said, "and do away with a lot of trouble quickly."

Huber slept in his clothes Monday night. Early yesterday morning Colonel Erwin, Commander of the 307th Infantry, was notified of the matter and brought it to the attention of General Bell. The case was so unusual and the man's attitude appeared so sincere, that General Bell determined to see Huber and make sure that there had been no hasty action on the part of his officers.

Yesterday noon Huber reported at Divisional Headquarters still in uniform, but without the army hat and shoes. He was alone with General Bell for an hour and a half. Huber told his story and repeated that he could not be a party to the taking of other lives, and that even if he believed in war he could see no justification for the country being involved. General Bell took up the man's points, and one by one broke them down in the simple sentences of an officer with forty years' experience in handling men. He showed Huber how he had confused sentiment with principle in refusing to put on a uniform, and he drew upon his military experiences to speak of men with principles willing to bear arms for a cause. At the end Huber said he would wear the uniform and that he would serve his country.

"I am sorry for the trouble I have caused," he told General Bell, "and I suppose that what I have done has forfeited my right to a furlough for the Jewish holiday."

"Not a bit of it, if you will promise to return and not be led away by your previous companions," said the General. Huber promised. It was fifteen minutes from train time. Noticing that the man was without a soldier's hat and shoes, General Bell ordered an officer to procure them, sent Huber in an automobile to the station, and directed that on his return the now willing soldier be assigned to another organization where he might have a fresh start.

Of the 8,283 men of the second increment mustered into the Seventy-seventh Division an unusual number indicated a preference to be assigned to the fighting branches of the service. Four thousand nine hundred and twenty-four chose to enter active military work, including 1,806 who wished to be assigned to infantry, 1,737 to artillery, 454 to engineers, 305 to the Signal Corps, 206 to cavalry, 126 to machine-gun outfits, and 214 to aviation. One thousand, three hundred and sixty-two men were willing to be sent to any branch of the service for which they were considered capable. Only 217 recruits wanted to enter the Medical Corps, twelve men wanted to enter the navy, and one man thought he would like the merchant marine. Their services will be required by the Seventy-seventh Division, however, and the man who said he would prefer anything except infantry will be taken care of.

Previous occupations of the recruits include 152 machinists, 149 carpenters, 81 electricians, 115 pipe fitters, 84 sheet metal workers, 310 automobile drivers, 111 motor truck drivers, 125 gas engine repairmen, 413 clerks, and 77 stenographers; 88 men can play band instruments, and doubtless some of them will be assigned to military bands. There are also 24 engineer graduates, 10 surveyors, 47 draftsmen, 2 miners, and 40 seafarers. Seventeen medical students have been added to the Seventy-seventh Division, and 4 valets have joined the colors. In assigning the recruits to organizations, according to their possible military efficiency, enough trades needed for the different branches of the service have been found with the exception of cooks and men used to handling horses. This shortage is explained by the fact that the recruits from the city, where most of the cooks not enemy aliens are Greeks and Italians, and where the horse largely has been displaced by the automobile.

NAVY LEAGUE TO AID ARMY.

Secretary Baker Agrees to Accept Gifts from Comforts Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Navy League, which has been barred by Secretary Daniels from access to Naval reservations and from directly supplying comforts to the men of the navy, has won Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, over to its welfare work, according to a formal announcement made by the league tonight. The league gave out a letter from Secretary Baker and requests all women who are willing to work for the men in the trenches to communicate with the Comforts Committee Headquarters, 1414 H Street, Washington, D. C.

Secretary Baker's letter, written to Mrs. James Carroll Frazer of the Comforts Committee, reads:

War Department,
Washington, Sept. 20, 1917.

My Dear Mrs. Frazer:

Your most generous and patriotic offer as Chairman of the Comforts Committee of the Navy League to furnish various woolen articles for use of the men in the field, as expressed in your letter of Sept. 20, to General Sharpe, is accepted and I have authorized the Quartermaster General to instruct the various depot quartermasters, in this country, to accept such articles as may be turned in to them and give a receipt therefor, forwarding these articles later to one of the ports of embarkation for shipment to France, there to be distributed to the troops.

I wish to express through you to the ladies of your committee my deep appreciation for the public service which they have undertaken to perform in this great war, and one which I am sure will be greatly appreciated by the men in the trenches. Yours sincerely, NEWTON D. BAKER,
Secretary of War.

In reply to the Secretary of War, Mrs. Frazer wrote:

Sept. 26, 1917.

Hon. Newton D. Baker,
Secretary of War:

My Dear Mr. Secretary:

We thank you for you letter, and wish to assure you that we will indeed do our very best for the "men in the trenches." Sincerely yours,
ELIZABETH VAN RENSSELAER FRAZER, Chairman Comforts Committee, Navy League of the United States.

FOR REICHMANN PROMOTION

Senate Committee Recommends His Confirmation as General.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Confirmation of Colonel Carl Reichmann of the regular army to be a Brigadier General was recommended today by the Senate Military Affairs Committee, by a vote of 8 to 2. The committee voted on the nomination after long hearings, in which Colonel Reichman was accused of having expressed sentiments sympathetic to Germany.

With favorable action of the committee, confirmation of Colonel Reichmann is expected after further opposition in executive session. Senators of the committee who voted against confirmation were Myers of Montana and Frelinghuysen of New Jersey.

MORE TROOPS NEEDED FOR NATIONAL ARMY

130,000 of Draft Force Will Be Required to Fill Up the Guard Divisions.

AIR SERVICE TO GET 100,000

Total Transfers Will Leave About 250,000, Instead of the Required 433,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—There is little doubt now that a large deficiency of men will be shown when the first increment of the national army—687,000 men—has been mobilized.

Seventeen National Guard divisions must be brought up to war strength, and several special service forces organized out of this reservoir, so the number of drafted men remaining at the cantonments hardly will be sufficient to organize the sixteen national army divisions at a full strength basis. Whether incomplete devisions will be formed, or whether a call for more men will be issued, has not been indicated.

Secretary Baker said today that definite figures as to the number of national army men it would be necessary to transfer to the National Guard were not available. A dual process of organization at the guard encampments serves to delay complete reports. Not only are these divisions being mobilized for the first time, but in the midst of that mobilization the whole fabric of the infantry army is being reorganized on the new trench warfare plan.

The fighting strength of the new division is now fixed at 27,500 men. The seventeen guard divisions on that basis will have a total strength of 437,500 men.

The guard probably brought into the Federal Service a total of not more than 300,000 men, possibly fewer. It will take, therefore, at fewest 137,000 national army men to fill up the guard divisions. Another 100,000 of the national army will go to the Air Service, and certainly as many more to other special services. That would leave not more than 250,000 men to form the sixteen national army divisions, which should have an aggregate war strength of 433,000.

Secretary Baker pointed out today some of the difficulties that attend the reorganization of the National Guard for war purposes. While the sixteen division plan for the guard, since extended to seventeen with the organization of the Forty-second, or "Rainbow" division, is an old one, the whole fabric of the divisions has been changed. Wtih the adoption of the European regimental and company standard, every guard regiment which was to be included in a division had to be expanded. Regiments and parts of regiments are being consolidated to furnish the 3,600 men regimental units now desired.

In making these consolidations, the department is attempting to keep the forces as much localized as possible. The same practice will be followed in assigning men from the national army to National Guard units. Wherever practical, national army men will go to regiments from their own States, in line with the spirit of the War Army bill, which lays stress on localization of regiments. There are many cases, however, where the practice will have to be abandoned to meet military necessities.

The guard consolidation has brought upon the department a new source of trouble. Numerous Colonels and regimental staffs of the guard are certain to be left without commands, since the number of regiments has been reduced. This has already proved a fruitful source of protest from State officials. The policy of the department, it is said, will be to find places for such guard officers in other forces as far as possible and desirable.

LAUDS NAVAL SYSTEM.

Britten Opposes Plan to Put Supplies Into Hands of Defense Council.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Because the Council of National Defense is represented as favoring a change of navy organization, so as to take over the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Representative Britten of Illinois, a member of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, will ask for an opportunity tomorrow to address the House in opposition to the proposal. Representative Britten will tell the House that the army contract system, as now handled through the Council of Defense, is leading to serious delay and that the supplies for the navy are being obtained with the greatest celerity and the least amount of red tape. He will tell the House, also, that Admiral McGowan, in charge of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, has built up one of the most remarkable systems for doing business ever seen.

"Admiral McGowan gets what he needs and gets it in a hurry," said Representative Britten today. "I know it is a fact that he has arranged to send to the American fleet in European waters everything it asks for right on the jump, without waiting for red tape, approvals or accounting systems. He gets the stuff there first; and accounts for it afterwards. His war time system is composed of experts in every line, merchants, manufacturers, and technical men. Some of them came here, leaving positions worth from $10,000 a year up, to accept commissions at $1,500 to $2,000. They are not escaping the draft, either, for they are above the draft age. They are doing their bit in that way.

"On the other hand, there is so much unnecessary delay experienced by the army that Congress ought never to overturn a wonderful supply system like the navy has and put it in the hands of a body like the National Council of Defense, which has no legal status."

AIRPLANE AMBULANCE IN FRANCE A SUCCESS

Two Passengers on Stretchers in 15-Mile Test Flight Find No Jolting.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Tests made on Saturday at Villa Coublay of an airplane fitted with two stretchers for carrying wounded proved highly satisfactory. Dr. Chassaing of the Army Medical Service and Corporal Tetu represented wounded passengers during a twelve-minute flight, the equivalent to a fifteen-mile journey.

Corporal Tetu declared that this form of transport was far superior to an ambulance of which he had vivid recollections when wounded two years ago. Dr. Chassaing removed a muffler from his head and unfastened straps during the flight. He expressed the opinion that there would be no unnecessary pain to a wounded passenger because the equilibrium of the airplane was so perfect.

The airplane was constructed by the aeronautic service of the army, which hopes to use this form of transport for the severely wounded, declaring that the absence of any jolting fully compensated the patient for any risk.

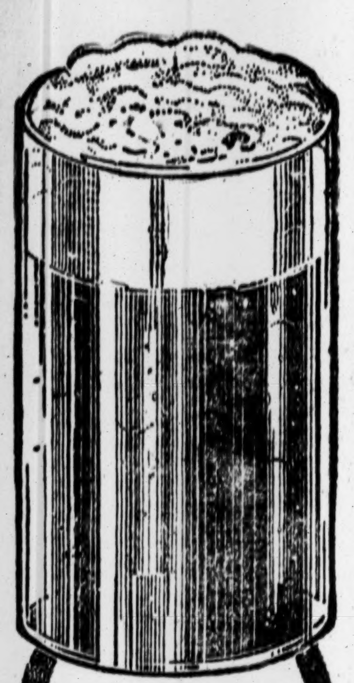
FAVORS AVIATION BOARD.

Senate Adopts Bill Carrying with It a $694,000,000 Appropriation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Senate adopted today, without a dissenting vote, the Sheppard-Hulbert bill, as amended by the House, providing for an Aviation Aircraft Production Board of nine members. The measure carries an appropriation of $694,000,000. The personnel of the board will be three naval and three army experts and three civilians, all to be appointed by the President.

One of the three naval members shall be the Chief of Naval Construction of the navy, and one of the army members the Chief Signal officer. The bill will be sent to the President tomorrow.



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Hops! That's it.

See how familiar that taste is—how snappy, wholesome and refreshing.

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At all places where good drinks are sold.

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At the Panama Pacific Exposition the Sonora was awarded the highest marking for tone quality.

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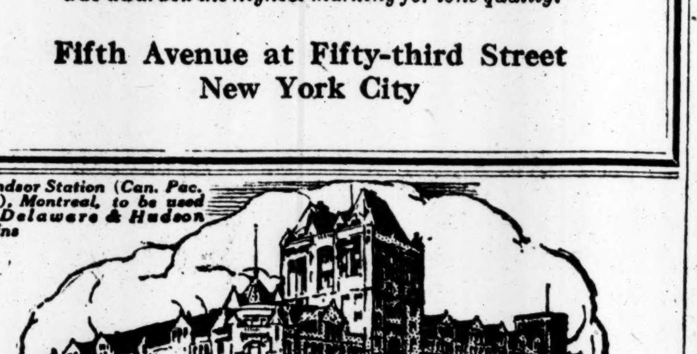

Windsor Station (Can. Pac. Ry.), Montreal, to be used by Delaware & Hudson trains

WINDSOR STATION

at Montreal will be used by the Delaware & Hudson on and after October 1st

D. & H. service between New York and Montreal will be better than ever before—*shorter, quicker and much more convenient.*

Two trains daily each way, between two of the finest terminals in the world:—Grand Central Terminal, New York, and Windsor Station, Montreal. Day and night service.

Through Pullman service—magnificent lake and mountain scenery—both terminals near big hotels and city centers. Business men in particular will like the speed and comfort of Delaware & Hudson service.

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Shortest, Quickest and Best Line Between—

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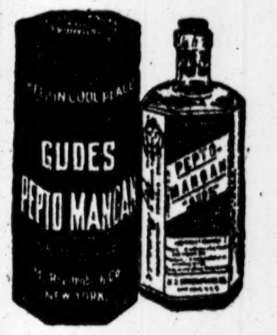
New York City Office: 1354 Broadway

NEW YORK AND MONTREAL



Are You Pale and Listless?

Do you feel chilly when other people don't? Is your appetite poor? Do you easily become fatigued? Does your vitality seem sapped? If some of these symptoms are accompanied by fever you should consult a good doctor quickly. If fever is absent then you are probably run down because of blood impoverishment.

If you act promptly this condition can be remedied; but it should not be neglected.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan
"The Red Blood Builder"

is a time-tried remedy for those who are inclined toward anemia. It attacks an anemic condition at its very source—the blood. It makes thin blood rich by increasing the number of red blood cells. With an abundance of rich, red blood coursing through your veins bringing renewed vitality to every part of the body, abundant health is almost certain.

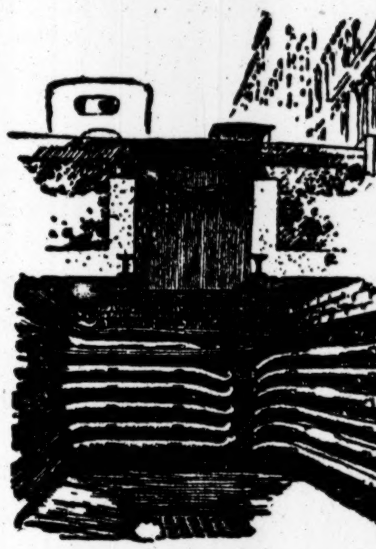
Pepto-Mangan is acceptable to the stomach, its taste is attractively aromatic, and its rich red color is pleasing in appearance. It cannot injure the teeth.

Friendly Warning: True *Pepto-Mangan* comes only in bottles and packages as illustrated in this advertisement. It is never sold in bulk. As there are many substitutes accept only the genuine—Gude's. Read the circular wrapped around the bottle.

Study this package so you will know how genuine *Pepto-Mangan* looks.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists

"At Your Service"
1882-1917



Underground System

Beginning with less than fifteen miles of underground system, when the first Edison station, designed and erected personally by Mr Edison, on Pearl Street, in this City, was placed in operation in 1882, the people of Manhattan Island now receive their electric service through a comprehensive and interconnected system of electrical mains and feeders, all underground, exceeding fifteen hundred miles in their aggregate length

Few realize the high grade of technical and engineering skill and the enormous financial investment required in connection with the subway system of distributing electrical energy in this City. Perhaps as in no other way these conditions will be illustrated at the Electrical Show which will be held in the Grand Central Palace, October 10th to 20th

Whether for one lamp or a thousand or a hundred thousand lamps, or for electric motors, requiring but a part of a horsepower, to operate a fan or a sewing machine, to hundreds if not thousands of horsepower for the largest manufacturing installations, the service is gladly rendered, with unvarying courtesy and dependability, at the lowest price consistent with good service

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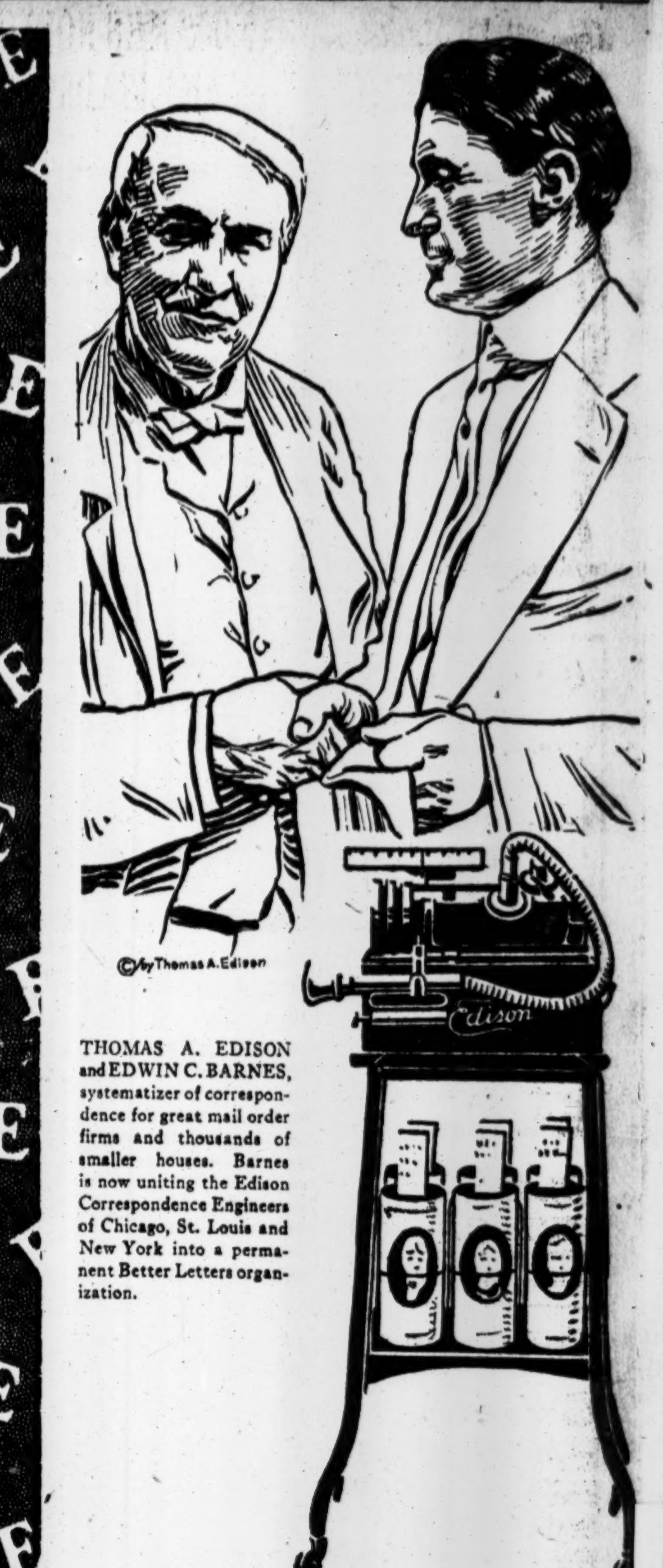
124 West 42nd Street	Bryant 5262	All Show Rooms Open Until Midnight	

Night and Emergency Call: Farragut 3000



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THOMAS A. EDISON and EDWIN C. BARNES, systematizer of correspondence for great mail order firms and thousands of smaller houses. Barnes is now uniting the Edison Correspondence Engineers of Chicago, St. Louis and New York into a permanent Better Letters organization.

This is the Job Edison Has Laid Out for Me:

To go into the offices where the war has taken half the available staff and has made it seemingly impossible to get correspondence out on time. Offices where the stenographers are busy just when they're needed. Offices that are now sending out letters inferior to the standing of the house.

To go into these offices, unravel their snarled and tangled correspondence, and show the way to Better Letters—that's my job.

A big order? Yes. But I've got the Edison Dictation System back of me. It's an Edison-made system, based on the original

EDISON Dictating Machine

Made by Edison—Installed by Barnes

Do you want to do some of your dictation at home in the evening? Do you forget important ideas because you have no stenographer at your elbow to take them down? Do you lose valuable time, and do your letters get "cold," because you are forced to wait for a disengaged stenographer?

I and my Better Letters organization can help you. Send for us. We will show you—by a free demonstration in your own office—without any obligation to you—how to improve your correspondence 100 per cent. Call me up *this morning!* Rector 3598.

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Life

Issue dated Sept. 27, out to-day
All news-stands—10 cents

This Is Our War

Our American boys are embarking constantly for the other side in numbers which we shall not realize until long afterwards. Meanwhile, LIFE is trying to impress upon the American people the great fact that there can be no peace until Germany is beaten. See Mr. Charles Dana Gibson's great war pictures in every issue of America's greatest humorous and patriotic weekly.

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$5.52 Canadian.
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15,000 MEN NOW IN CAMP WADSWORTH

Second and Third Regiments Arrive After Long but Uneventful Journey.

NEW YORK GUARDSMAN DIES

Private Scanlon of Company B of the Twelfth Succumbs to Pneumonia—Engineers Have Narrow Escape.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Sept. 26.—The camp's population went up to slightly more than 15,000 soldiers today when the approximately 4,000 men of the Second and Third Infantry Regiments arrived. The Third, a separate regiment, commanded by Colonel Edgar S. Jennings, was the first to get in, Colonel James M. Andrews's men not arriving until late tonight. All of the troops were in first-class condition after their long but uneventful journey.

Having established a record in entrainment at Pelham Bay, the Third detrained and got under canvas in quick time, and were especially delighted over the fact that they beat the Second into camp. After an inspection of the regimental camp site in between the 107th and Twelfth, Colonel Jennings, a veteran of the Spanish War, pronounced Wadsworth a model camp.

Failure of the railroads to get the Second into camp before dark caused Colonel Andrews to order his men to stay aboard their cars for the night. Tomorrow morning both regiments will be redesignated, the Second as the 105th and the Third as the 106th, and their reorganization will proceed at once.

The first death in camp occurred early this morning, when Private Edward Scanlon of Company B of the Twelfth Infantry died of pneumonia after a three days' illness. He was 32 years of age and unmarried, living with his parents in New York City.

Soon after word of Scanlon's death had passed around the camp a truckful of men from Company B of the 102d United States Engineers were upset on the dangerous road leading from the camp to the city, and Corporal O'Connell is in the camp hospital tonight under close observation for internal injuries. There were about thirty men in the big truck when it rounded the curve, and before the chauffeur could swing out a delivery truck struck his car. The impact jolted the soldiers to one side, and the planks rigged up as a temporary sidewalk gave way. All but ten of the soldiers were thrown down a short embankment, but O'Connell was the only one hurt.

Under orders issued this afternoon the camp's workday will henceforth consist of eight hours, four hours of drill in the morning and four in the afternoon. In view of this rigorous program the commanding officer has instructed that no man will be expected to get up before 6 A. M., a gift of fifteen minutes' sleeping time. The hours for retiring too have been set back, so that taps will henceforth be sounded at 11 o'clock instead of 10:30 P. M.

The order directing every man to stay in camp for eight days and learn the groundwork of military instruction has been revoked. It is possible for a man to be examined without waiting for his less intellectual companions to catch up.

The rapid progress made by the officers of the 107th in the new course of instruction and the likelihood that the regimental instruction will start in a day or so, sent the enlisted men out today building a mile of modern trenches. Bayonet dummies will be set up, and when the "text books" are ready the entire regiment will go out for instruction in trenches and under conditions as near like the real thing as it is possible to make them.

Ruffled by what he considered the lack of proper spirit shown by the men of the 107th, who wrote unfounded complaints about the camp fare, Sergt. Major Charles M. Hoffman of the Headquarters Staff, who served during the Spanish War as Sergeant with the Twelfth Regiment, New York Volunteers, had this to say:

"It was most amusing to read in the press of the complaints registered by some of the members of the Seventh Regiment on the ground that the Government rations are insufficient in quantity and poor quality. It is true that our daily menu is devoid of canvas back duck and terrapin, but the rations, as provided for by our Government at the present time, are the best I have ever seen in the service, and are far better, both in quality and quantity, than are furnished to its troops by any other nation in the world.

"The comforts in camp at the present day, as a contrast to the days of '98, and even to the more recent experience on the Mexican border, sound like a fairy tale."

Captain George Robertson, commander of the divisional supply train, has received orders to report at once to the aviation school at Mineola, to take up duties as a Major in the regular service branch of aviation. Major Robertson, a one-time Vanderbilt cup winner, is an expert in the mechanism of airplane motors and his work will be along that line.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt is living in her private car on a railroad spur near the camp of Colonel Vanderbilt's 102d Engineers.

PENNSYLVANIA AGAIN LEADS IN RECRUITING

Furnished 139 of the 794 Men Who Enlisted in the Army on Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Army officials are gratified over the way in which regular army recruiting has taken a spurt since the State Department gave out the Luxburg and subsequent relations of German plotting. Tuesday's total enlistments were 794. Pennsylvania continues to be the daily leader, with New York second. The daily statement issued by Adjutant Gen. McCain follows:

	Obt'ned Sept. 25.	Since Apr. 1.
Alabama	6	2,455
Arizona	2	346
Arkansas	5	1,381
*California	21	8,122
*Colorado	6	1,929
*Conn.	8	2,598
*Delaware	3	519
Dist. of C.	..	575
*Florida	11	1,908
*Georgia	5	5,231
*Idaho	2	1,122
*Illinois	56	18,197
*Indiana	32	10,166
*Iowa	32	5,552
*Kansas	7	4,030
Kentucky	11	4,017
Louisiana	3	2,223
Maine	2	1,044
Maryland	13	2,209
*Mass.	29	10,705
*Michigan	40	9,480
*Minn.	12	4,278
Mississippi	..	1,137
*Missouri	8	8,684
*Montana	24	2,281
*Nebraska	19	3,624
*Nevada	1	1,018
N. Hamp.	..	675
*New Jer.	11	6,707
New Mex.	2	393
*New York	90	23,852
North Car.	3	1,623
North Dak.	10	836
*Ohio	60	10,538
Oklahoma	9	3,506
*Oregon	8	3,163
*Penn.	139	24,486
*Rhode Isl.	5	1,145
South Car.	1	1,144
South Dak.	4	1,046
Tenn.	26	3,229
Texas	22	7,474
*Utah	..	1,979
Vermont	2	146
Virginia	1	1,610
*Wash.	12	3,284
West Va.	12	2,173
Wisconsin	7	2,203
*Wyoming	1	719

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 183,898.
Total obtained Sept. 25, 794.
Total obtained since April 1, 216,559.

LANSING OPPOSES ALIEN DRAFT PLANS

He Is Expecting Britain, France, and Italy to Agree to Drafting of Their Nationals.

WANTS NO DRASTIC MOVE

Fears Reprisals if We Bar from Citizenship Those Seeking Exemptions Under Treaties.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Negotiations have begun between the State Department and Great Britain, France, and Italy which may result in an agreement by these countries to waive the treaty rights under which their nationals may seek exemption from military service in this country.

In view of this Secretary Lansing today went before the House Committee on Military Affairs to ask the committee not to make a favorable report on the drastic proposals by Representative Rogers of Massachusetts under which it would be impossible for any alien to become a citizen of the United States, if he should take advantage of treaty clauses to escape military service here. Mr. Rogers was at the meeting, and, after hearing the explanation by the Secretary, said he would withdraw his proposed amendment. He said, however, that he hoped the draft laws would be so changed that the quotas of men selected for the army would be based on the eligible men in a given territory and not on population. Under the present law, where quotas are based on population, the burden of the draft falls heavily upon the citizen population, because of the exemptions of the aliens.

It seems likely to members of Congress who have followed the matter that Great Britain, France, and Italy will soon waive the treaty obligations whereby their nationals in this country can claim exemption from military service. That would relieve the situation to a great extent, especially if Great Britain accepted the waiver. The committee has figures showing that 55 per cent. of the aliens of military age in this country are subjects of Great Britain.

Secretary Lansing told the committee that if such a law as Mr. Rogers recommended was enacted it might bring on reprisals with serious results. Under the Rogers amendment it would be possible to draft Mexicans into the United States Army. It would not be unlikely, committee members said after hearing Secretary Lansing, that the Mexican Government would impress Americans into the service of the Mexican Army in event of a revolution.

The Military Affairs Committee will meet tomorrow to finish work on a bill to supplement the existing military laws. One amendment provides that Americans who went abroad to fight in the allied armies may regain their citizenship at any time.

EXPLAINS MR. SILO'S ACTION

Son Says He Feared Daughter Would Not Survive Husband's Absence.

James P. Silo, Jr., member of the firm of James P. Silo & Son, auctioneers at 546 Fifth Avenue, explained last night that the refusal of his father to support his daughter in case her husband, Eugene M. Wagner, was called into the army, arose from the fear that his daughter, who is ill, would not survive the shock of Mr. Wagner going to war. Mr. Wagner had been drafted, but was exempted by the District Board on Tuesday when it was explained that the elder Mr. Silo's refusal to provide for her would leave Mrs. Wagner without means of support.

"My father is ill himself, and this caused him to worry more over the case than he would have otherwise done," said the son. "But our family is willing to do its bit, and I would have been at Plattsburg if the military authorities had accepted me. I now intend to enlist in the army as soon as possible."

LOWELL ADVISES STUDENTS.

Asks Them Not to Let Excitement of War Disturb Their Studies.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 26.—"Don't let the excitement of the war disturb your studies," is President A. Lawrence Lowell's advice to members of the freshman class at Harvard University. Speaking at a reception tendered the 1921 class, President Lowell said:

"They say that the hardest job of a soldier is to lie down and remain still when he is under fire. You are practically in that same position as you remain here at Harvard, while older fellows are doing the fighting, and it is your task to go steadily on your academic course."

Held for Lack of Registration Cards.

Postmaster James Kelly of Long Island City yesterday took Peter Kulak, of 43 Box Street, Brooklyn, a Russian, and Thomas Targopolos, a Greek of 183 Eleventh Street, Long Island City, to the Hunters Point Station House and questioned them as to their lack of registration cards. Kulak said he was 31 years old and Targopolos said he was 34. The men were taken to the office of the United States Marshal, and an investigation will be made.

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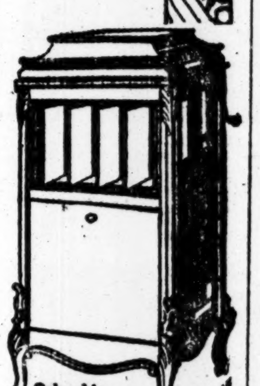

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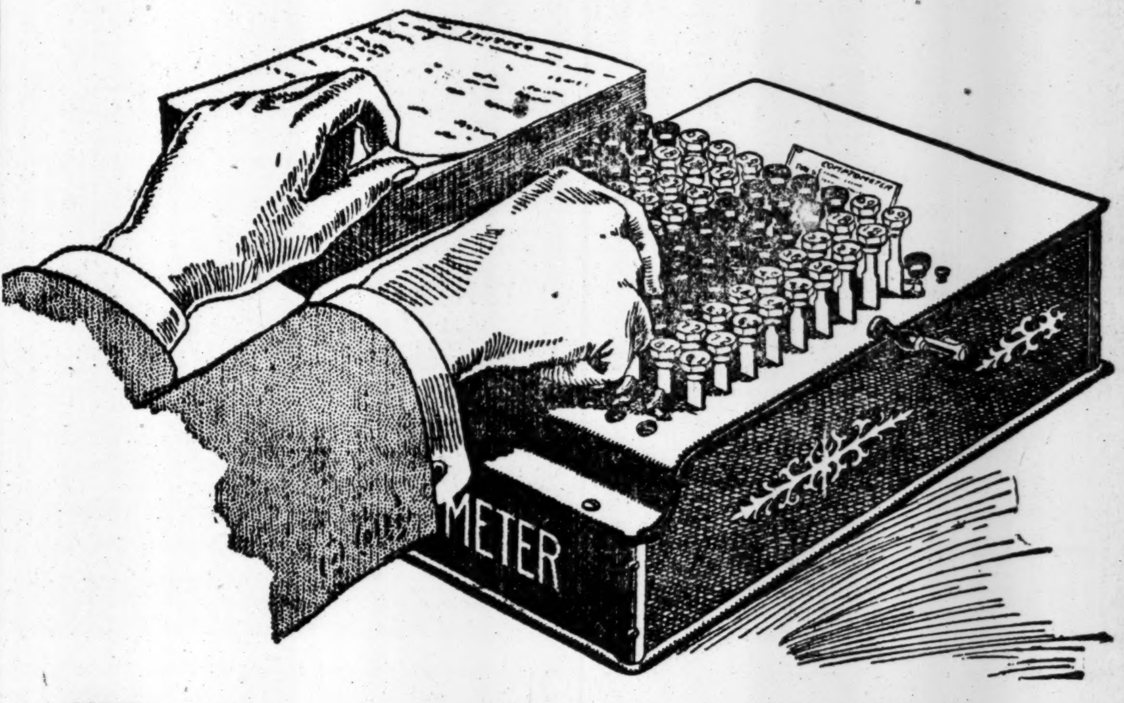

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Rambles in New York

No. 1.

Just a few paces north of Grant's Tomb is another monument that most people miss—the gravestone erected 119 years ago in memory of "an amiable child," little St. Claire Pollock. Behind Grant's Tomb, on the sharply grading mound, is another interesting landmark—the two queer Chinese trees planted there in 1897 by Li Hung Chang. Whether you keep your eyes to the Drive itself or look out across the Hudson, there is something worth seeing every foot of the way; and at any point in your stroll, you can turn homeward on the same

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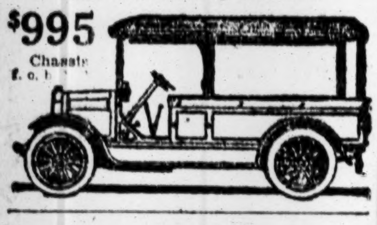

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CITY'S FOURTH QUOTA CALLED FOR OCT. 3

About 9,673 Men Will Be Added to Contingent at Camp Upton.

THIRD MOBILIZATION BEGINS

Status of Negro Registrants Not Yet Definitely Decided—Delinquents Rounded Up.

The fourth mobilization of 9,673 men, or approximately 25 per cent. of the city's quota in the draft, will start on Oct. 3 next and continue for five days, Roger B. Wood, Director of the Draft, announced last night. There will be some deductions in the case of boards having a large representation of negro registrants, but these are not expected materially to reduce the total.

Meantime, all is in readiness for the third mobilization of 20 per cent. of the city's quota, which starts tomorrow and continues through Sunday. Reports that reached Mr. Wood last night indicated that most of the boards had their allotted number in readiness, and that the transfer of the men to Camp Upton would be accomplished with little delays.

Following is the allotment of men which will be sent by the various boards in the fourth mobilization starting on Oct. 3:

Board.	Men.	Board.	Men.	Board.	Men.
1	43	64	57	127	50
2	61	65	65	128	50
3	54	66	54	129	58
4	56	67	43	130	63
5	67	68	51	131	45
6	53	69	50	132	47
7	36	70	39	133	47
8	60	71	50	134	59
9	58	72	52	135	59
10	57	73	54	136	52
11	51	74	47	137	58
12	47	75	47	138	66
13	61	76	60	139	58
14	54	77	54	140	..
15	52	78	64	141	44
16	51	79	48	142	48
17	49	80	59	143	48
18	60	81	47	144	..
19	55	82	56	145	54
20	49	83	77	146	53
21	51	84	71	147	59
22	49	85	61	148	52
23	40	86	27	149	44
24	36	87	48	150	46
25	45	88	36	151	53
26	47	89	53	152	49
27	58	90	65	153	56
28	59	91	53	154	41
29	59	92	51	155	54
30	59	93	60	156	55
31	56	94	55	157	53
32	57	95	47	158	48
33	46	96	53	159	44
34	44	97	58	160	52
35	60	98	65	161	55
36	70	99	43	162	44
37	53	100	44	163	51
38	53	101	44	164	50
39	56	102	60	165	52
40	57	103	57	166	57
41	60	104	54	167	..
42	68	105	44	168	45
43	47	106	41	169	42
44	51	107	66	170	30
45	44	108	69	171	45
46	56	109	49	172	47
47	56	110	45	173	48
48	63	111	42	174	49
49	62	112	64	175	54
50	66	113	47	176	43
51	62	114	52	177	55
52	43	115	44	178	53
53	47	116	48	179	64
54	45	117	46	180	50
55	38	118	60	181	40
56	60	119	48	182	51
57	53	120	43	183	59
58	64	121	20	184	49
59	66	122	54	185	55
60	64	123	57	186	47
61	36	124	44	187	47
62	50	125	43	188	50
63	51	126	40	189	43

Thirty-five men who failed to respond to the draft last week, and who had been detained after being found at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, were sent to Camp Upton yesterday. Thirty-three other delinquents, who will probably go to Yaphank today, remained under guard at the armory last night. Action taken by the draft officials in several new cases of delinquents yesterday indicated that they were in no mood to trifle with men who attempted to evade service. During the day Roger B. Wood, Director of the Draft, learned that Joseph Dutka, a registrant of Cicero, Ill., was living in a house near Public School 32, at 357 West Thirty-fifth Street, and immediately ordered his arrest. Dutka was taken to Governors Island, and his case will be handled by the military authorities.

Mr. Wood also received word that James Monahan, a registrant at Board 83, 223 Utica Avenue, Brooklyn, who had failed to report, had been found at Freeport, Penn., and he requested the authorities to arrest the fugitive and turn him over to the military authorities, which was done. The authorities will conduct an examination and probably hold him as a deserter.

No orders had been issued by Mr. Wood last night as to the disposition of negroes who had been accepted in the draft. The negroes are not included in the third mobilization to go on this week, nor in that starting on Oct. 3.

Mr. Wood received additional instructions yesterday from Charles H. Sherrill, Adjutant General, covering the entrainment of men called to the training camps. The instructions, which will be communicated today to the heads of the draft boards, caution those in charge of the men not to permit them to "take a farewell drink" and to keep them together while on their way to the camps.

GOV. HARDING AT CAMP MILLS.

Iowa Executive Accompanied by Senators from That State.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP MILLS, HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Sept. 26.—Governor W. H. Harding of Iowa, accompanied by the United States Senators of that State, A. B. Cummins and W. S. Kenyon, were guests today of Colonel Ernest C. Bennett, commander of the 168th Iowa Infantry at Camp Mills. With Major Gen. W. A. Mann of the "Rainbow Division," they reviewed the Eighty-fourth Infantry Brigade, consisting of the 151st Machine Gun Battalion of Georgia, 167th Alabama nIfantry, and the 168th Iowa, in a field near the Meadow Brook Hunt Club, under command of Brig. Gen. R. A. Brown. The Governor made a brief address to the men of the Iowa unit.

Surgeon General William C. Gorgas, U. S. A., with Major Charles Mayo of the Medical Corps, and Colonel Charles Richards, chief surgeon of the Eastern Department, made an inspection of Camp Mills today, and expressed their satisfaction with conditons generally and the sanitary arrangements in particular. They also made a similar inspection of the Army Aviation Field, near Mineola.

Some sixty soldiers of various commands who were ill with colds and grippe were sent to General Hospital 1 today, which is to be used hereafter as a base hospital for the camp. All of the cases of measles and cerebro-spinal meningitis in the Alabama regiment have now been isolated and the regiment has been released from quarantine.

NEW YORKERS AT CAMP DIX.

Recruits from Up-State Districts Begin to Arrive There.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Sept. 26.—After an all day's ride in special trains, New York State's 40 per cent. quota of the draft began to arrive at Camp Dix tonight. "Taps" had sounded in the established sections of the cantonment before the first train load detrained at the camp station and the vanguard of the recruits, sorted into squads by corporals of their future companies, began the two mile march to their barracks. The official schedule provided for the arrival of 1607 men from the Empire State today, but late indications were that many of them would not reach camp before daybreak tomorrow.

Officers of the companies to which they are assigned will remain awake all night to be sure that the new men receive every possible comfort. The official machinery for the reception of recruits will operate at night the same as it does at midday, and the new men will receive the preliminary medical examination before they are assigned to barracks. Hot meals await them in the barracks kitchens, and their beds, prepared with patient forethought by the recruits who preceded them here, offer what rest they can get before "reveille" sounds at 5:45 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The schedule at Division Headquarters anticipates the arrival of 8,373 New Yorkers before Monday. Tomorrow 1,712 are due; Friday, 1,713; Saturday, 1,646; Sunday, 1,704. They will come from the rural and manufacturing counties in Northern and Western New York and a few from the southern tier of the State. New York City's draft is not assigned to this cantonment. These new nationals will be divided among the 307th and 309th Field Artillery Regiments, the 310th Infantry, and the depot brigade.

Although they were notified by the Department of Justice, through County Prosecutor Jonathan H. Kelsey of Burlington County, to close their barrooms at midnight last night, proprietors of the saloons within the five-mile camp zone opened up for business as usual this morning, and stated that they had no intention of closing until actually forced to shut their doors. Much to the surprise of camp officials and the general public, the places were still doing business this evening.

At the office of Major Gen. Kennedy, Commander of Camp Dix, it was announced that the enforcement of the "dry zone" proclamation of President Wilson is entirely up to the Department of Justice. Prosecutor Kelsey later announced that he had received orders not to make any arrests until further notice.

Plans were completed at division headquarters today for the system by which deserters from the camp will be catalogued and efforts for their capture pursued. Investigation of the cases of many supposed deserters, who failed to report with their draft sections from New Jersey, is said to disclose that nearly 90 per cent. of the missing men have enlisted in other branches of the service.

CONGRESSMEN PUT OFF VISIT TO EUROPE

President Advises Them That Contemplated Mission Would Be Inopportune at This Time.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Postponement of action on invitations to Congress from British and French officials for a delegation to visit Europe was agreed upon today at a joint meeting of the Senate Foreign Relations and House Foreign Affairs Committee, following the receipt of word from President Wilson that he deemed the dispatch of a Congressional commission abroad inopportune at this time.

Absence of so many Congressional leaders from Washington and their exposure to submarine attack were among the reasons assigned by the President, who also was said to feel that this nation was not involved so far in the war that legislative co-operation was advisable. Opposition to any entering wedge toward the formation of "entangling European alliances" also was said to be a factor.

MAYOR SMITH DENIES ANY PART IN PLOT

Philadelphia Executive Declares He Had No Interest in Riotous Primary.

ONE PRISONER CONFESSES

James Clark Captured In This City by District Attorney's Detectives—Three Indicted.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—A general denial by Mayor Thomas B. Smith of charges of conspiracy in connection with the killing of a policeman in the Republican factional contest in the Fifth Ward here a week ago, the arrest and alleged confession of James Clark, one of two men charged with leading the "gunmen" through the ward, the announcement by District Attorney Rotan that "we are getting nearer to the parties higher up," and the indictment of three men held in New York, furnished the important developments today in the investigation of the political feud.

Following a conference of four hours with his attorneys, the Mayor issued a formal statement in which he said he had not conspired to violate the election law in any parttIcular; that he had not entered into any conspiracy to commit assaults or murders; that he had no knowledge of the intentions of others to commit any such acts, and that he took no part in the primary election and exerted no influence in favor of any candidate or any faction.

The Mayor, breaking silence for the first time since he was held under $10,000 bond, together with Isaac Deutsch, defeated candidate for the nomination to Select Council, and Police Lieutenant David Bennett for arraignment next Tuesday, amplified his denial of the accusations in a statement declaring he had received no complaint of any violation of the law in the Fifth Ward.

The Mayor said that all evidence relating to the murder had been forwarded to the District Attorney, and he concluded with the statement that "this office has concealed and will conceal nothing." Preceding the Mayor's statement was one from the District Attorney's office that Clark, a brother of a city detective, had been captured by detectives from that office on a train bound from New York as it crossed over the Pennsylvania line. Clark was being sought, together with Mike O'Sullivan, said to be a former member of the New York Assembly, who is alleged to have arranged the gunmen's trip to this city.

Details of Clark's confession were withheld by Mr. Rotan pending other arrests. Indictments charging James Falcone, Fred Burkhardt, and Louis Brunelli, who are under arrest in New York, with murder, voluntary manslaughter, conspiracy, and aggravated assault and battery were returned by the Grand Jury here today.

Clark was found in the Hotel Manhattan, Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue, New York, late last night by McClain, District Attorney Rotan's private detective. He agreed to accompany the detective without putting him to the necessity of obtaining extradition papers. When the train on which they returned to Philadelphia crossed the Pennsylvania State line McClain formally notified Clark that he was under arrest.

LIBRARY FUND DRIVE TODAY.

Canvass for $250,000 to Buy Books for Soldiers.

Hundreds of volunteer workers will cover the city today in a one-day drive to raise $250,000 as New York's share of the fund of $1,000,000 to be used by the Library War Council in installing libraries for American soldiers in training camps in the United States, France, and England.

Several large contributions were announced yesterday by Samuel A. Lewisohn, Treasurer of the fund, at 61 Broadway. Those who gave $1,000 each were Mr. Lewisohn and Henry C. Frick; acknowledgments of gifts of $500 were sent to Victor A. Morawetz, Charles A. Freuauff, and D. L. Millbank; Francis Lynde Stetson, $250, and those who gave $100 each were W. R. Jones, J. W. Seligman, John B. Bradley, H. K. Evans, H. E. Harper, Beer, Sondheimer & Co., and Edwin H. Anderson.

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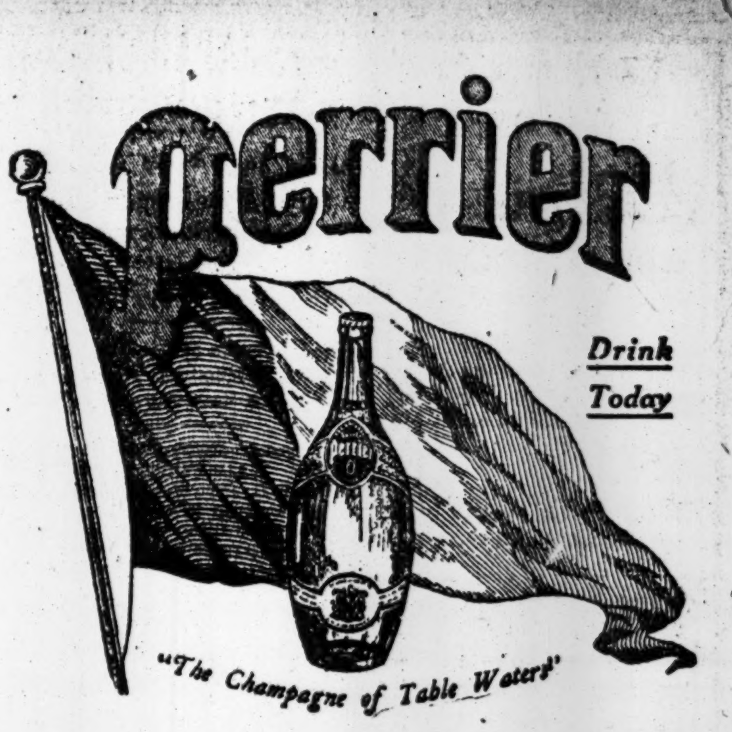
Son or Brother in training camps in the American Army or Navy? If so, mail him a package of ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. The British and French troops in Europe, and the American troops use Allen's Foot=Ease, because it takes the Friction from the Shoe and freshens the feet. It is the greatest comforter for tired, aching, tender, swollen feet, and gives relief to corns and bunions. The Plattsburg Camp Manual, chapter on General Advice, states: "Every morning shake a little talcum powder or Foot=Ease in each shoe." Ask your dealer *to-day* for a 25c. box of Allen's Foot=Ease, and for a 2c stamp he will mail it for you. What remembrance could be so acceptable?


Perrier
Drink Today
"The Champagne of Table Waters"

SENT YOU FROM FRANCE

Sold Everywhere

PIERCE ARROW

$3000

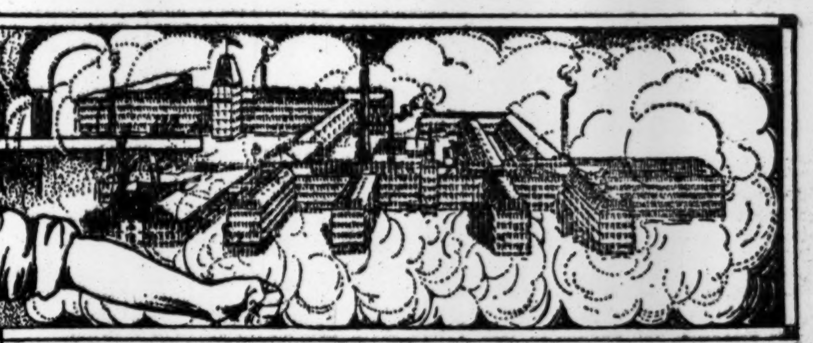
REBUILT Vestibule Limousine, newly painted, metal renickelled, cloth upholstering in especially nice condition. Westinghouse Air Springs and regular equipment of electric lighting, self starting, demountable rims, speedometer, clock, Klaxon, etc.

Also ready now at $2000 and $2750 several desirable REBUILT touring cars.

The cars represented by us as REBUILT are warranted to have been thoroughly rebuilt by us in our own Shops and are guaranteed mechanically just as we do new ones.

As the direct factory representatives for New Jersey, we have a real interest in every Pierce Arrow car we sell, whether new or used.

ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY
416 Central Avenue, Newark, N. J.
Telephone 4000 Mulberry.
Pierce Arrow Distributors.



W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 $5.00 $6.00 $7.00 $8.00

You can Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of every pair of shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W.L.Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoe makers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers and 105 W. L. Douglas stores in the large cities. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, take no other make.

Write for booklet, showing how to order shoes by mail, postage free.

W. L. Douglas President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

While working at his trade as journeyman shoemaker, "The Boy Who Pegged Shoes" decides to put into operation his life ambition to become "The World's Greatest Shoemaker."

CAUTION—Be sure the price stamped on the bottom has not been erased or raised

FOR MEN
FOR WOMEN
W.L.DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOE

BOYS SHOES
Best in the World
$3.00 & $2.50

BEWARE OF FRAUD
None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

W. L. Douglas Stores in Greater New York:

98 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.
*1352 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1495 Broadway (Times Square)
*984 Third Avenue.
*1452 Third Avenue.
*2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
*2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
347 Eighth Avenue.
*250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
*1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
*478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
*859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
*HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.
*UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
*NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
*PATERSON—192 Market Street.
*TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

*Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women.*

Prices advance Oct. 1st

Velie

ENCLOSED CARS

The supremacy of Velie Motor Cars, which has been established by constantly adhering to the better quality idea, and sparing no expense to produce the best motor car value for the money, must be maintained. To do this, in the face of the enormous rise in the cost of superior materials and workmanship used in Velie Cars, it is necessary for us, in common with other manufacturers of the best cars, to advance prices.

Accordingly, an advance of about $100 will be made in Velie Enclosed Cars delivered on and after October 1st, 1917. Cars ordered and delivered prior to that date will be at the present prices:

Cabriolet or Convertible Coupe, $1750
Touring Sedan, 5-passenger, 1735
Sociable Coupe, 4-passenger, 1800
Brougham or Town Car, 2300

We invite comparison with any and all manufacturers of automobiles, irrespective of price, and particularly as respects body line, finish and trimmings, in which we have specialized.

Immediate Deliveries

GARLAND AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
1866 Broadway, at 62d St. New York. Phone Columbus 5396

GENERAL MANAGER

Are You *the Man*

who is held accountable for the safety and security of valuable *Surplus Business Records?* If it is on *your* shoulders that the moral responsibility rests, then this message is for YOU!

You can't afford to keep back records, reports, correspondence, inventories, policies, contracts and other documents and data inside your office building—in congested districts—subject to loss by fire or to partial destruction!

You can't afford to place yourself liable for the set-back of an interrupted business!

You can't afford to throw away old records as "obsolete" that may some day be called into important use!

You can't afford to give over extensive floor space to files of records that are needed for reference only! *Nor can you afford to pay two-thirds more than you have to, for storing these records!*

STORE YOUR Surplus Business Records AT Pioneer

KEEP YOUR valuable records secure from fire and damage. It's cheaper to use PIONEER Service than to do without it.

Our specially built vault rooms are out of the congested districts—protected by an infallible system of detection that makes the spread of fire an impossibility!

We are conveniently located just seven minutes from Wall Street at the Nevins Street Subway Station.

The Proof?—Investigate! *Phone MAIN 6900 today, and have our representative call.*

Rentals as low as $5.00 per month.

Among those using PIONEER Service, you will find the most prominent
Insurance Companies
Railroads
Banks and Bankers
Legal Firms
Stock Exchange Brokers
Custom House Brokers
Export Houses

PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES
37 to 51 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, New York
OUR 38TH YEAR

Skin trouble costs many a man his job

No matter how efficient a man may be, if he has a sick skin, there are positions in which he cannot be tolerated. He may know that it is not in the least contagious, but *other* people are afraid, they avoid him, and he must make way for a man with a clear, healthy skin. Why run this risk when Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap usually relieve irritation and clear the skin so quickly and easily?

Resinol

Physicians have prescribed the Resinol treatment for many years. They know that it contains no harsh drugs, and cannot injure the tenderest skin. Every druggist sells Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap.

TAX DATE
OCTOBER 1
WE OFFER
GUARANTEED
MORTGAGES
Netting 5% per annum
Free from Personal Tax
in the State of New York
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Retailers' 35c Quality
COFFEE
Direct from Wholesaler
Fresh Off the Roaster
5 Pounds for $1.25
BEAN OR GROUND
Delivered Free
C. O. D. or Remittance with Order
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back
GILLIES COFFEE CO.
233 to 239 Washington St., New York
Bet. Park Place and Barclay St.
Est. 77 Years. Phone Barclay 9857

This is how
Kor-Ker Puncture Cure
seals punctures instantly and permanently. Kor-Ker lies at bottom of tube. Stops slow leaks. Preserves rubber. Increases mileage. Fully guaranteed.
We invite fullest investigation. You will be convinced.
Kor-Ker Sales Co., 461 Eighth Ave.

Safe Milk
for
Infants and Invalids
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking.
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

7-20-4
R.G. SULLIVAN'S
Factory output Two Hundred Thousand daily.
Largest selling brand of 10c. Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

ADVERTISEMENT.
I.W.W.
What does it mean? What does it want? Read the answers in
THE NEW UNIONISM
By Andre Tridon. $1.00.
Published by B. W. HUEBSCH New York

SAYS JAPAN CANNOT FURNISH MORE SHIPS

Third of Her Ocean Tonnage Now in European Waters, Japanese Diplomat Explains.

HER INDUSTRIES CRIPPLED

Steel from America Badly Needed—Permanent Embassy to Continue Ishii's Negotiations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—It was learned tonight that upon the departure of the Imperial Japanese War Mission from the United States the negotiations begun by Viscount Ishii, head of the mission, will be continued by the permanent Japanese Embassy in Washington.

While no decisions are declared to have been reached with respect to the matter of ocean transportation, which is understood to have been the main matter figuring in the conversations between Viscount Ishii and Secretary Lansing, the visit of the Japanese mission has been fruitful of results in strengthening the ties of friendship between this country and Japan. The work of the mission did not proceed further however, in the consideration of the ocean shipping problem than an exchange of views between Viscount Ishii and Secretary Lansing.

A Japanese diplomat acquainted with the character of the conversations which have been concluded between the mission and this Government said today:

"It is not generally appreciated in America that Japan feels she is already doing her share in the war, and that she is furnishing her full quota of ships. One-third of Japan's total ocean-going tonnage is now in European waters. This amounts to 300,000 tons being devoted practtically to war uses in European waters, and represents about all Japan can do. It is hardly seen by us how more ships could be supplied for war service.

"In the conversations here the friendliest sentiments were exchanged. The discussions were limited to co-operation in the war. Of course territorial questions, &c., did not arise. The special embassy could not take the shipping and exchange of commodities questions out of the hands of the permanent embassy here, and Ambassador Sato will continue the negotiations.

"After all, Japan is a small country, her resources are not large, her industrial equipment is not extensive when compared with America's, and, in fact, when the comparison is made they dwindle down; but we are doing our best. Japan is still suffering from the financial burden of the Russo-Japanese war. That entire war was fought out at less than one day's expenses of the present war, and it amazes us to see your Congress appropriating billions of dollars for war purposes, such resources as you possess appearing almost unbelievable. Our national debt of 150,000,000 yen from the Russo-Japanese war is a burden to us.

"Japanese business concerns are suffering greatly from the scarcity of ships to transport commodities between the Americas and Japan. The Japanese people in Hawaii, the United States, and South America have been accustomed all their lives to certain articles of food which are not grown in this country, and which it is impossible for them to get from any country except Japan. They are suffering real hardships of deprivation.

"In spite of all this, we are using a third of our ocean-going tonnage in the service of the European trade with Entente countries. In this service we have lost three of our best and finest steamships, which were torpedoed and sunk by submarines near the British coast. Besides, we have lost a number of smaller vessels off the Spanish coast and near the French coast in the Mediterranean.

"All our largest ships except two are employed in the European trade, two being routed between Yokohama and San Francisco. In addition we are caring for the peace-time trade of England as best we can in the Indian Ocean and in the Pacific, between India, Australia, and Britain's other possessions, as well as China. It ought not to be forgotten, either, that Japan has been the carrier for Russia between the United States and Vladivostok. We have transported arms, ammunition, and materials for Russia.

"Japan will continue her services to the Allies to the very best of her ability. But it is not probable that we can supply any material increase of ships.

"Japanese industries are suffering from a great shortage of steel plates, especially her shipbuilding industry. We are dependent now upon the United States for steel. Formerly we obtained steel from England, but that source has long been cut off, and we became dependent upon the United States. That supply, too, has now been cut off, owing to the war needs of your own country and of the Allies. Ambassador Sato will continue, also, the negotiations respecting the steel that we need."

JAPANESE MISSION TO ARRIVE TODAY

Old 69th Regiment Will Line Fifth Avenue as Guard—Official Welcome Ordered.

The Japanese Mission, headed by Viscount Ishii, will arrive in New York this afternoon for a three-day visit to the city, and New York has arrayed itself to give them welcome. Fifth Avenue is brilliant with the flags of the rising sun and decorations as appropriate and attractive as any that have expressed the city's greeting to other missions from allied countries have been put up.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday issued the following proclamation in view of the coming of the visitors:

> **The island empire, whose seclusion of three centuries was broken by the bearer of a letter from the President of the United States, sends us today a return message, proclaiming its people as brothers in arms in the common cause of human freedom.** One of the momentous events of the nineteenth century—the appearance of the fleet commanded by Commodore Perry in Japanese waters—finds thus its sequel in what will be reckoned not the least notable incident in the inspiring time in which we live. This visit of the representatives of our great Pacific neighbor and ally gives to the citizens of New York the occasion and opportunity to manifest that openhearted and cordial appreciation they feel of the message that comes to them from the Far East, and to express in becoming form their sense of the nobility of spirit and purpose of the Government of which our distinguished guests are the selected representatives.
>
> Wherefore I, John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor of the City of New York, do hereby direct that the flag of our ally, Japan, be flown upon the public buildings of the city throughout the visit of its guests, and I call upon the people of the city to celebrate this occasion for the closer cementing of the traditional friendship between this nation and Japan by a befitting decoration and illumination of their buildings, displaying therefrom beside the flag of the United States the national colors of Japan and the nations with whom both are allied.
>
> JOHN PURROY MITCHEL,
> Mayor.

The program of reception and entertainment of the mission, as given out yesterday at City Hall, is as follows:

FIRST DAY, THURSDAY, SEPT. 27.

3:45 P. M.—Arrive Pier A.
4:00 P. M.—Official reception by Mayor at City Hall.
4:30 P. M.—Proceed uptown to residence of the Chairman, Judge E. H. Gary, where the mission will stay during its visit.
8:00 P. M.—Private dinner at residence.

SECOND DAY, FRIDAY, SEPT. 28.

0:00 A. M.—Leave residence for trip to points of interest in lower New York.
12:30 P. M.—Reception and luncheon, Chamber of Commerce.
3:15 P. M.—Tour by boat around Manhattan Island, landing at 129th Street and North River, where motor cars will meet party; thence to the tomb of General Grant, where wreath will be placed and regiment of soldiers, which will be guard of honor, will be reviewed; thence via Central Park to residence.
6:45 P. M.—Dine privately.
9:15 P. M.—Leave for Hotel Astor.
9:30 P. M.—Reception by Japan Society at Hotel Astor.

THIRD DAY, SATURDAY, SEPT. 29.

9:30 A. M.—Leave residence in motor cars, proceed to Pier, North River and Eightieth Street; embark on yacht for West Point.
1:30 P. M.—Arrive West Point.
2:00 P. M.—Review of cadets.
3:30 P. M.—Leave West Point.
6:00 P. M.—Arrive residence.
7:30 P. M.—Leave residence for Waldorf-Astoria.
8:00 P. M.—Official banquet by the Mayor of New York.

One of the features of the reception of the mission which will appeal to New York people will be the appearance of the former Sixty-ninth Regiment, now in training as the 165th, at Mineola, L. I. The old Sixty-ninth was about the only unit of the National Guard which had no send-off demonstration, and at the special request of the Mayor, it will be the guard of honor for the Japanese Mission. About 3,700 men of the regiment will line Fifth Avenue, standing at "Present Arms" as the Mission passes on its way from the City Hall to Judge Gary's home in the afternoon.

The citizens have responded to the Mayor's proclamation, and the official decorations have been greatly augmented by flags and colors on private property.

10 KILLED ON FRENCH SHIP.

The Amiral de Kersainst Was Attacked in Spanish Waters.

PARIS, Monday, Sept. 24, (Delayed.)—The French steamship Amiral de Kersaint of 5,570 tons was sunk on Sept. 14 after being attacked by a submarine in Spanish territorial waters. The submarine opened fire from the midst of a fleet of fishing boats, the presence of which prevented the steamer from using her guns effectively. After a long combat the steamer was sunk just outside territorial waters.

The Captain was taken prisoner on the submarine. Ten members of his crew were killed or have died of injuries.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.
MOTROLA
Do you know what it is, and what it does? Ask any phonograph dealer. He will tell you the secret, and why you will never have to wind your machine again.
Patented in all Countries
By Jones Motrola, Inc.

PATRIOTISM AND PRICES

MILK

WE, the dairymen of the state, believe it is our patriotic duty to produce milk. The people need it—more than ever, because other non-perishable foods must be sent abroad and milk should take the place of these foods on New York tables. Children need milk to insure health and growth.

To produce milk we must get at least the cost of production for it from the retailers who sell it to you. Our prices barely cover this cost.

We believe it is the patriotic duty of the retailers to sell you this milk at a reasonable profit. We believe it is your patriotic duty to consume milk—to order more of it, not less; for if milk is not constantly consumed the cows must be slaughtered for beef and it would take years to bring the cow herd up to normal again.

We believe it is our patriotic duty and the duty of others in this business to tell you of the cost of production and the profits.

We believe it is our duty and the duty of others to explain to you how cheap milk is at ruling prices as compared with other foods.

And we shall do our duty and tell you these facts through newspaper announcements like this.

We believe it is our patriotic duty to see that you get all the milk you need and we shall strive to do that either through the dealers or otherwise.

If you can't get all the milk you want, write us. If you want more facts than we state, ask for them.

A quart of milk is equal in nutriment to the following:

8 eggs at	**40¢**	**2 lbs. of chicken at**	**70¢**
3 lbs. of fresh cod fish	**48¢**	**3/4 lb. of round steak at**	**30¢**
3/5 of a lb. of ham at	**24¢**	**4/5 of a lb. of pork chops at**	**32¢**

Your duty toward milk is clear.
Order more milk. Economy and health demand it.

THE DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE
NEW YORK CITY HEADQUARTERS
110 West 40th Street New York City

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

To the People of the State of New York

The Farmers of New York Are Opposed to the Confirmation of Mr. George W. Perkins as President of the State Food Commission. Why?

Some of their reasons are given below. But first we give the reason for this advertisement—the first time New York farmers have advertised in this way.

On behalf of the Central Committee of a number of Farmers' organizations, Samuel Fraser, of Geneseo, N. Y., went to Batavia, N. Y., on September 22d to tell Mr. Perkins why these men are opposed to him for the above appointment. Mr. Perkins objected to a speech on the Fair Grounds on the basis that it would not get proper publicity and asked why the farmers did not state their objections in the press, as he stated his position. Mr. Fraser answered that Mr. Perkins was able to purchase space in the press, but that farmers had no money for such purpose. His reply was that he would pay for the insertion of their objections in the morning and evening papers of this state if the farmers would come out with their objections. Mr. Fraser accepted the proposition, and hopes that in the future when Mr. Perkins is supporting a proposition to which the Farmers' organizations object, he will furnish them the same space he uses, which will free him in a measure from **one of the objections the farmers now have to him, viz: that owing to his wealth, he is able to use the public press to influence public opinion for the furtherance of his own ideas and interests. A particularly objectionable position for a public official to be in.**

Mr. Perkins was one of the first to lavishly advertise political news in the press, adopting a policy which one newspaper man told me "had put millions into the pockets of newspaper men, and naturally we feel kindly toward him." Mr. Perkins has an influence with the press unobtainable in any other way, and the farmer instinctively asks "Why does he do it? What is he doing it for? Is it altruism or business? Why does he want to be President of this Commission? **Why should the Governor insist in sending in his name, after the Senate has turned it down by a vote of 25 to 18, when the bill reads that the commission is to be appointed by the Governor, 'with the advice and consent of the Senate'?"**

THE PERKINS METHOD OF CONTROL.

Mr. Perkins advocates the Prussian method of control of the industries of this country, and through the industries the mode of living of the people, thus threatening the future of democracy itself.

The appointment of a man of these tendencies is not in the interest of the people or democracy.

Last February, in Ithaca, during Farmers' week, and again at Batavia, last week, Mr. Perkins stated that he believed that the Prussian method of efficiency and control would have to be used in this country to meet the competition from Europe. Prussianism means that you and I would be assigned to work, and our food, our work, our labor, our liberty, everything we have to live for, would be regulated by law. Mr. Perkins believes that he has the knowledge to do some of the regulating, at least so far as our food supply is concerned.

We differ, and, speaking for the mass of the people of the state, we believe that our democracy is capable of solving these problems in a democratic way, and we see no need to import some of the Kaiser's discarded or soon to be discarded ideas and try them on the American people. We had our fight with a German king in America in 1776, and the German idea of control of a people was beaten. The idea of representative government won, and we are pledged to maintain it.

MR. PERKINS AS AN EMPLOYER.

We oppose the confirmation of Mr. Perkins not because he is rich, but because we do not believe in supporting for public office, and especially for this office, men who have amassed wealth in the way he has secured his.

Mr. Perkins is, deeply concerned about the poor people. What did he do to alleviate their condition when he was in control of the Harvester Trust? Did he aid the poor? Senator Wagner stated in Albany: "As Chairman of the State Factory Investigating Commission, we investigated the D. M. Osborne plant at Auburn and I had an opportunity to see what Mr. Perkins's real interest in the masses of the people was when he was accumulating the fortune which he is now so lavishly expending, and I am one of those who will never stand in public office for one who has accumulated a tremendous fortune by sacrificing humanity and by crushing the life blood out of the laboring people of our country . . . we found in that factory the most uncivilized and disgraceful conditions that we had seen in any factory in the state . . . the heaviest kind of machinery was used . . . and women did the entire work."

"Not a man was employed. Women had one shift of twelve hours per day and another shift of twelve hours per night.

"These women . . . for the paltry seven or eight dollars a week were sacrificing their life's blood for the benefit of the gentleman who now so lavishly expends them to get first mortgages on public officials."

After amassing wealth in this way Mr. Perkins thinks he is particularly qualified to act as President of a Commission which is to regulate and control the food supply and other necessities of life of the masses of the people and we say here, as we have said before, his record is such we could not conscientiously act otherwise than to oppose his confirmation.

MR. PERKINS'S USE OF MONEY.

Mr. Perkins is using his money in a way we cannot endorse—his liberal contributions to the Governor's campaign fund in an indirect way, as appears below; his policy of placing large paid political advertisements in the press, and as Senator Wagner describes it, getting "first mortgages on public officials" are to us but expressions of Mr. Perkins's Prussianism. As Senator Sage said, **"The entire state believes that Mr. Perkins's idea is that he can buy anything he chooses;** that he can buy me, you or anybody; that money is everything. The reason for the hostility to Mr. Perkins is, I think, right there—the people do not believe in that thing, in business or politics."

According to the American Political Science Review, August, 1917, Mr. Whitman's nomination for Governor in 1916 is unique. On paper his personal expense for securing the nomination was nil. As a matter of fact, a White Book, reviewing his accomplishments, was issued early in the fall before the primaries. This was used as a campaign document. It was sent to about a million people, and the postage alone is said to have cost $25,000. Mr. George W. Perkins spent $45,542 on Whitman's election, and he was but one contributor. As one legislator said, "The primary campaign is a scramble between those whose friends can put up most money, with the richest in the lead."

The actual figures filed as the personal expense of the two Republican candidates in 1916 at the primaries were:

Whitman	**Nil**
Bennett	**$2,215.95**

While Mr. Perkins's lack of knowledge in regard to the problems of production and distribution of food is a serious handicap, and he rightly says he has none, the vast fund of misinformation he possesses is a calamity, and would certainly be prejudicial to his case if one were considering his appointment on a business basis. At the present moment the business on hand is the most serious in which this country has ever engaged. It is strictly a business proposition. Is Mr. Perkins the best man there is to put at the head of this Commission? We think not.

Mr. Perkins's point of view and the farmers' point of view are so diametrically opposed, and Mr. Perkins's ignorance of the problems confronting the farmer is so appalling, that we feel that the appointment of Mr. Perkins to the Presidency of a commission whose main reason for existence is to stimulate, control and regulate the production of food would be little short of disastrous. If we have not the confidence of the producers, or if we appoint a man who is antagonistic, or whom they believe to be antagonistic to them, the whole structure falls. We feel we are not only doing the State a service, but also Mr. Perkins, in asking him in all seriousness to withdraw his name. **Mr. Perkins, allow for once that the farmer's judgment is right when he tells you that you are not the one for the place, that your presence on the commission will discourage production, and we need now to do all we can to encourage it.**

MR. PERKINS PROPOSES MONOPOLY.

Mr. Perkins said at Batavia, N. Y., September 22d, that he believes that the best way to distribute food, and especially milk, in New York City, is by means of a privately owned monopoly, under State regulation.

Mr. Perkins owns millions of dollars, and is interested in and controls much more, he has ample capital. **We do not believe it to be for the best interest of the State to allow Mr. Perkins to use this money to form a food monopoly, no matter how well regulated it be by the State. But we ask—Is this why Mr. Perkins is working so hard and spending thousands of dollars to get this appointment?**

The people of the State of New York expend about two billion dollars a year for food. Do the people want a monopoly to control it? Do they want Mr. Perkins to own the monopoly?

Are we dealing with an altruistic mind, or are we still meeting the same business spirit which worked women 12 hours a day, and 12 hours at night to make money? If we are to sacrifice life to get cheap food, what better off are we?

Mr. Perkins emphasizes that he would have it State regulated. We understand, Mr. Perkins, that as head of the Harvester Trust you did not hesitate to violate the Federal Sherman Anti-Trust law in operating the D. M. Osborne plant at Auburn, N. Y., for two years as an independent concern, although it belonged to the Harvester Trust all the time.

As Senator Ottinger, in opposing Mr. Perkins's appointment, states "These past few years have been abnormal times. Owing to the tendency to forget principles and to elevate the petty ambitions of men. To-day in these super-abnormal times, the Great Empire State of New York has sunk so low that it has become dependent upon the charity of an indicted corporation official."

The more we know of Mr. Perkins's career in the management of the Harvester Trust, the more justified do we feel in opposing his appointment to an office of great public trust.

Mr. Perkins organized the Harvester Trust, and is justly proud of it. It dominates the manufacture of farm tools. We understand Mr. Perkins is still actively interested in it. **The farmers consider it unwise to have a man who is interested in the Harvester Trust as President of a Commission whose duties it is to investigate, supervise, control and license all other manufacturers of farm implements in this State, while he and his own Harvester Trust would be uncontrolled.**

Mr. Perkins says that President Wilson has called men to his Advisory Boards who are connected with the Harvester Trust. We believe that this is proper. The Harvester Trust should be represented, and we are glad that President Wilson has used these men in an advisory capacity, but we have not heard that he has proposed to put them in charge of the manufacture of farm machinery or as administrators of a law in regard to same.

WHO WANTS MR. PERKINS?

Senator Ottinger comes out frankly and says just **what the farmers believe—"No one wants Mr. Perkins but the Governor."** And the farmers further believe that he is correct when he states that "sentiment has been manufactured for this man (Mr. Perkins) in an indecent manner, in a way that is insinuating, in a way that casts an aspersion upon every self-respecting institution in the State of New York; in a way that attempts to intimidate the legislators and make cowards of every Senator."

Almost every farmers' organization in the State is opposed. It is true, there are a few organizations which say they are farmers who have passed resolutions to the contrary, but the men who are making a living from the land, the rank and file who are to produce the food to win the war, are distrustful of the whole propaganda. We feel there is something which is not on the surface.

The fact that Mr. Perkins has made large contributions to Mr. Whitman's campaign fund, and the statement made by Lieutenant Governor Schoeneck to four of us one night at the Ten Eyck, Albany, when he was advising us to withdraw our opposition to the Food Bill and let it go through, and we stated that if passed it would put Mr. Perkins in power, he said it would—**"that the Governor was committed to Mr. Perkins," and "that it was Mr. Perkins and the bill or no bill."** He told us it could probably be arranged for us to arrange with the Governor for the farmers to name two of the commissioners if the Governor named his man. Our answer was that in Western New York when we slaughtered a beast the tallow and hide went with the carcass.

Furthermore when I went to the Governor before the passage of the bill to state that the farmers were opposed to the appointment of Mr. Perkins he told me "he knew who I was." "He knew who I represented," and further he considered Mr. Perkins to be the best qualified man there was for the appointment and it was not my business as to who was appointed, that it was his business and that if I thought I could come and tell him who should be appointed I was mistaken.

Now, Mr. Perkins, tell us frankly who does want you, and why? If you are appointed the farmers will feel more convinced than ever that it was your money and not your record that secured it, and do you not think that after going through this experience in Albany the farmers may well ask you, Why is the Governor so insistent on your appointment? And ought they not to oppose you until they have a satisfactory answer?—that is, provided we live under a representative government, as we believe we do.

SAMUEL FRASER,
Chairman Central Committee.
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NEW YORK STATE FRUIT GROWERS ASSOCIATION.
NEW YORK STATE VEGETABLE GROWERS ASSOCIATION.
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HOLDS GARY ATTACK IS TIGERS' LAST CARD

John Collier Tells Why Tammany Hall Is Fighting the System.

DESPERATE BID FOR VOTES

Educational Director Tells How Mayor Mitchel Got a Seat in School for Every Child.

John Collier of the People's Institute, Director of the Training School for Community Workers, yesterday presented a brief of his analysis of the motives and reasons for Tammany's attack on the Gary system in his office at 70 Fifth Avenue.

"For the first time, I believe," he said, "the public schools of the city have been dragged into politics by Tammany because the Tiger is desperate. The Tammany attack on the Gary system suggests the resumption of unrestricted submarine warfare by the Germans. It is the last card of a desperate player, the trump which he knows may break him, but which he hopes will make him. I believe that, even as the German policy has made the world Germany's enemy, so the Tammany policy will turn the city against that organization.

"Here is the situation as Tammany saw it a year or more ago. The fate of the organization rested upon the next election, for defeat then meant final destruction. Everything must be done for victory and an issue that would stir up the people must be found. The Police Department? Affairs there left little room for attack, and besides, the Police Department had been about used up as an issue in past elections. The Fire Department, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, the Department of Charities and Correction—all of these had done their work so well and had established themselves so securely in the sympathies of the people that attack on them was not likely to arouse a wave of popular indignation against the Mitchel administration.

"Tammany had a hard time finding the issue it needed. But one day some one in the organization heard that the so-called 'Gary system' was being introduced into the public schools. Here was a chance. The organization didn't know what the Gary system was, but that didn't matter. It's name was 'Gary'—and that suggested Steel Trust and capitalism. Simultaneously it was remembered that Dr. Abraham Flexner was on the School Board. In a flash the possibilities of adding 'Rockefeller' and 'the money power' to the list of bogies to be used as campaign bullets occurred to the Tammany psychologist. It didn't matter that Dr. Flexner was one of the forty-six members of the board.

"At the same time the air was full of discussion of 'vocational training.' Vocational training was no integral part of the Gary system; persons in favor of the Gary system, including Mayor Mitchel, had gone on record as opposed to vocational training in the elementary schools where the Gary system was being tried, but Tammany saw further opportunities. 'Vocational training' could be linked up with 'Gary,' 'Steel Trust,' 'Rockefeller,' and 'the money power' to suggest 'industrial slavery.' Captains of the capitalistic system were to select young children for their uses in industry. This child was to be raised to be a worker in a steel mill, that was to be bound to the foundry for life.

Aroused Parental Instinct.

"Tammany is a good psychologist. The Tiger realized that one of the strongest human emotions was the parental instinct. Once persuade parents, reasoned the Tiger, that the administration is attempting to control their children in the interests of money and industry, and the election will be won. So Tammany set to work. By an informal house-to-house campaign of flat misrepresentation and misstatement, in apparently impromptu discussions at Tammany clubs and among persons whom Tammany influence could reach, the word was passed around. The parental instinct for the protection of children was aroused, and the unreasoning hostility of parents was aroused against what they conceived to be the Gary system.

"While Tammany was thus busy campaigning for votes, the Mitchel administration was first carefully studying, and then intelligently adopting the Gary system on its merits. Some think the administration made a mistake, from the point of view of practical politics, in adopting the system on its merits without first preparing the people for it, explaining it to them and conducting a regular publicity and speech-making campaign to offset misunderstanding and misrepresentation. Tammany did get the jump on the administration in seizing the ear of the people. The administration found that a modification of the Gary system would mean great benefit for the school children of New York, so introduced it—and trusted the people to see its merits.

"Now what are the facts about the Gary system? In the first place, the introduction and expansion of what we call the Gary system is one of the four achievements of the Mitchel administration which make up its distinctive contribution to municipal government. The development of the Department of Health, the humanizing of the Department of Charities, the modernization of the Department of Correction, and the introduction of the Gary system are some of the really important things the administration has done.

"Concerning the Gary system, it cannot be overemphasized that it is not the child of the Steel Trust and it is not a system of vocational training. When William Wirt, Superintendent of Schools of Gary, Ind., wanted to build the Emerson High School in order to test his ideas under favorable conditions, he had to go to the Steel Corporation for land, and the corporation refused to give him the land. It required years of public agitation before the corporation consented to give up a site in an outlying section for the purposes of the school. The merits of the Gary system were demonstrated in this school despite, and not because of, the Steel Corporation.

"Furthermore, New York did not go to Gary for the idea. Before Mayor Mitchel's first nomination as President of the Board of Aldermen, he was Chairman of a committee appointed to investigate the school system of the city and recommend improvements. This committee discovered the needs which the Gary system is now supplying and recommended many of the innovations which the system brought. This was several years before the Gary system was heard of. And in this report Mr. Mitchel, with other members of the committee, went on record as of the opinion that any system of public education designed merely to meet industrial needs was pernicious in so far as it was successful. That showed where Mr. Mitchel stood concerning vocational training.

"Later, when officials here began to hear about the Gary system they looked into it and found that it would supply things that the New York public schools needed. So Mr. Wirt was sent for and became Consultant on Education to the Board of Education, which position he now holds. Incidentally the system was introduced under the régime and with the approval of President Churchill of the Board of Education, who is now lined up with the Tammany forces.

Room for Every Child.

"The Gary system means simply that each child in the city can be accommodated in the schools and that no child development will be stunted or warped by overstrain in the class room. All of the children in the city cannot occupy seats in schools simultaneously, not because there are not as many seats as there are children, but because the seats and the children cannot be brought together. If the seating problem involved merely the building of schools the city could erect a few buildings and solve it; but centres of population in the city shift so rapidly that no building program can keep pace with them. A building erected in one district this year to accommodate an excess of children might be half empty a few years later because the children had moved to another district where there were not enough schools. A promise to provide a seat for every child at the same time cannot be fulfilled. If Tammany wins the election and discards the Gary system it will mean that some 80,000 children in the city will go without seats. The Gary system simply rotates the children so that while one group is in a class room another is in the shop or playground or auditorium. Thus all are accommodated.

"Furthermore, no child can sit in a class room for five hours and concentrate on his studies to his own benefit. The Gary system says that study, recitation, recreation, shop work, singing, dancing, and physical exercise shall all play a part in a child's day at school in such a way as to encourage the fullest, healthiest development of the child's mind, body and morals."

"One word more about Tammany's interest in the schools," added Mr. Collier. "During the present administration, the use of the schools as community centres where people of a neighborhood might meet for educational and social purposes has been encouraged until the school house is beginning to undermine the influence of the Tammany Club. Tammany's touch with humanity through the clubs has been a source of Tammany's strength, and now the more wholesome, unselfish influence of the schools as community centres is weakening the grip of the clubs. So Tammany is alarmed. The organization would either destroy the school houses as community centres or transfer its attention from the clubs to them, and work through them as it has worked through the clubs.

"Also, the education law provides for the appointment on Jan. 1 of nine members of a new Board of Education to supercede the present large board. Whoever is elected Mayor can pack this board to suit him. Think what Tammany would do with such an opportunity. And the patronage and plums of the school system will be larger this year than usual. The janitorial appropriation would permit a Tammany Mayor to provide jobs for many faithful sons of the Tiger. In addition, the school building program calls for the expenditure during the next four years of many millions—what contracts and real estate favors there would be for the Tammany Mayor."

Mr. Collier said he was confident of the re-election of Mayor Mitchel and the consequent preservation of the school system.

POETS' WAR AID $70,000.

Provides 35 Ambulances for Use of Italian Army.

Robert Underwood Johnson, chairman of the Committee of American Poets, 70 Fifth Avenue, announced at Boston today that the committee which is raising funds to provide ambulances for the Italian army had received $56,161 since the campaign opened on September 4. Besides this sum, $14,000 more is assured, which will provide thirty-five ambulances, at $2,000 each.

The cars are purchased in Milan, Italy, the funds going directly by cable. Already twenty-four cars have been bought. About half the cars are the gifts of individuals. Checks should be drawn to the order of George A. Plimpton, treasurer.

PLUNKETT HOPES TO SEE A NEW IRELAND BORN

Says Convention Wants Only Fair Opportunity to Perform Its Work of Conciliation.

CORK, Tuesday, Sept 25.—"We are getting on, and all we want is a fair opportunity to perform the work for which we were appointed," said Sir Horace Plunkett, chairman of the Irish Convention, at the luncheon given to the members of the convention today by the Harbor Board.

On either side of Sir Horace Plunkett sat the Earl of Dunraven, the Earl of Mayo, Lord Midleton and Baron Macdonnell. Sir Horace received a flattering ovation, the diners giving three cheers for him and singing, "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

"The convention," said Sir Horace in continuing his address, "has made me hope as I never hoped before that I shall live to see a change of heart out of which a new Ireland will be born. I hope to hear all Irishmen say, 'My Country is Thy Country,' and in the larger patriotism, 'My God is Thy God.'"

Sir Horace painstakingly explained the objects of the secrecy surrounding the workings of the convention. "It has made possible," he said, "the utmost frankness and expression of opinion between the members which, if they knew it were to be made public, would not be expressed."

The delegates cheered again when they left the hotel for a tour of the city's industries.

The absence so far of any hostile demonstration by the Sinn Feiners who opposed the convention is believed by many to augur well for its ultimate success.

Victor Herbert Is 'Tipperary' Expert

Victor Herbert, the composer, was appointed yesterday by Justice Goff to give expert advice to J. Campbell Thompson, appointed referee in a suit by Alice Smythe Burton Jay against Chappel & Co., Ltd., music publishers. Miss Jay is suing on the ground that "Tipperary," published by the defendant, was pirated from a song she wrote ten years ago and showed in manuscript form to Harry Williams, one of the composers of "Tipperary." Miss Jay asks $100,000 damages.

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CHICAGO OPERA WILL GIVE NOVELTIES HERE

Two American Works, "Azora" and "Daughter of the Forest," in Repertoire at Lexington.

SIX NEW FOREIGN OPERAS

Several Noted Singers to Make New York Debuts at First Competition with Metropolitan in 8 Years.

Details of the New York season of the Chicago Opera Association, which will furnish the Metropolitan with its first competition in eight years when it comes to the Lexington in January, were made public yesterday by Director Campanini. Included in the plans are the presentation of six new operas, the production of two American operas and the performance of more than a score of the standard French and Italian works. The list of artists also includes a number of names new to America.

The company's season at the Lexington Theatre will be for four weeks, beginning Jan. 22. Among the new works to be presented will be "Le Sauteriot," by the young French composer, Sylvio Lazzari, whose symphonies are already well known here. This work will be given its world première by the Chicago company.

Another opera new to America, but which has been sung abroad, will be the "Isabeau" of Pietro Mascagni. "Le Chemineau," by Xavier Leroux, which has been sung many times in France, will also have its first American performance. So will Massenet's posthumous opera, "Cleopatra," which will be given here with a celebrated prima donna in the title rôle. Other works new to New York will be "Aphrodite," by Camille Erlanger, and "Le Vieil Aigle," by Raoul Gounsbourg. The latter piece is in one act.

Operas to be Revived.

Among the operas of former seasons which will be revived will be "Pelléas and Mélisande," "Sapho," "Griselidis," and "Don Quichette," in French; "Falstaff," "Fedora," "The Jewels of the Madonna," and "Secret of Suzanne," in Italian: Meyerbeer's "Dinorah" and "L'Afracaine," Verdi's "Ernani," and Ricci's "Crispino e la Comare."

The two American works which will be presented by casts of American singers will be Henry Hadley's "Azora" and Arthur Nevin's "Daughter of the Forest." Among the other operas which probably will be given are "La Tosca," "La Bohème," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Pagliacci," "Francesca da Rimini," "Rigoletto," "Aïda," "La Traviata," "La Gioconda," "Lucia di Lammermoor," "Barbiere di Siviglia," "Les Huguenots," "Lakmé," "Jongleur de Notre Dame," "Thaïs," "Manon," "Samson et Delila," "Louise," "Les Contes d'Hoffmann," "Faust," and "Carmen."

Melba Among the Singers.

In addition to the new artists in the company there will be many who will be returning to New York after a considerable absence. Among the sopranos of the organization will be Anna Fitziu, Nellie Melba, Margaret Romaine, Marthe Chenal, Amelita Galli-Curci, Francesca Peralta, Alma Peterson, Rosa Raisa and Dora De Phillips. The mezzo-sopranos and contraltos will include Louise Berat and Carolina Lazzari, and among the tenors will be Lucien Muratore, Giordano Paltrinieri, Leone Zinovieff, Forrest Lamont and Edmond Warnery. The baritones and bassos include Hector Dufranne, Désiré Defrère, Giacomo Rimini, Vittorio Arimendi and Gustav Huberdeau. Annetta Pelucchi will be première danseuse and Francois Ambrosiny ballet master.

The conductors, in addition to Mr. Campanini, will be Marcel Charlier and Giuseppe Sturani, and the assistant conductors will include Arnaldo Conti, Giacomo Spadoni, Ettore Ruffi and Pietro Nepoti. Emile Merle-Forest, stage director of the Paris and Brussels opera, will make his first visit to America to be the organization's artistic director.

GERMAN THEATRE OPENS.

Christians Announces His Wartime Policy—Schnitzler's 'Lonely Road.'

At the opening of the Irving Place Theatre last night Director Christians appeared before the crowded audience and made a brief and somewhat enigmatic speech announcing his wartime policy. Courteously permitted by the Administration to continue his productions in German, he declared his intention of respecting present conditions. Everything which might cause the slightest trouble would be eliminated, and every effort would be made, by presenting the works of dramatists of varied nationalities, to build a bridge between the Germans and other peoples "which may lead from heart to heart."

It was no doubt with the intention of eliminating the objectionable that an Austrian Lieutenant in the play that followed discarded his uniform in the green room and appeared in civilian clothes, though certain lines in the text referring to the uniform had also to be eliminated. As for the dramatists of varied nationality, it was said in the lobby that the management had in preparation "The Doctor's Dilemma," by Bernard Shaw. Shaw certainly fills this rather difficult bill. Of British citizenship and English residence, his sympathies have long been divided between Ireland and Germany. The only other international dramatist mentioned was Strindberg, whose only known fatherland is Sweden.

The play was "Der Einsame Weg," a drama in five acts—one of the least popular but most serious and deeply felt of the works of the Viennese, Arthur Schnitzler. Fundamentally the subject is the same as in "Anatol," "Liebelei," and others that have had wide vogue—irregular love affairs and marital infidelity. In these plays Schnitzler saw his world from the point of view of youth, overspinning the fabric of his scenes with brilliantly portrayed characters, light and half cynical comedy. The most serious surface effect was of poignantly sentimental tragedy. Only the subtler taste ever sensed their fundamental loyalty to the vital truths of living called morality.

"The Lonely Road" shows us its amours not in their heyday, but in middle and later life, when the glamour has faded and the stark reality is seen in its results. These are various in the various cases; but they have one thing in common—long years of loneliness. Let it not be thought that the moral note is sounded any more than in the earlier plays. Schnitzler is too much the artist to reduce his message to a saw, however wise. The major effect is of a mood—a mood in which wit and the lighter phases of character are seen as pale, intermittent lightning in the twilight, in which Autumn advances apace with falling leaves and trees almost bare. It is a mood that rises at times to genuinely poetic feeling.

The performance of Director Christians's company was competent, and the audience listened to the long, slow scenes of five acts with an intentness strange enough to any one accustomed to the Broadway mood.

BOLM IN CENTURY REVIEW.

Russian Dancer to Stage a Big Ballet Number in "Miss 1917."

Adolf Bolm, the Russian dancer, was engaged yesterday for the forthcoming Century revue, "Miss 1917." Bolm will appear in and stage a huge ballet number, which is to be one of the important features of the Century show, and also will create dances for the other members of the company. A double sextet of Russian dancers, who appeared with Bolm in the Diaghileff ballet, also have been placed under contract.

It is also announced that Bolm will give a series of special classic dancing matinées at the Century. His engagement to stage several big ballet numbers at the Metropolitan this season was announced about a month ago.

AMERICANS IN ENGLAND PRACTICE ON BIG GUNS

Several Thousand Artillerymen in Camp Are Learning to Handle Mobile Weapons.

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Sept. 9, (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Several thousand American artillerymen, who will be handling heavy guns in France soon, are encamped here for drills and training, after several weeks aboard ship on the journey overseas. The men belong to the regular forces of the United States Army and are officered largely by West Point graduates. British officers who have inspected the men pronounced them to be among the finest troops ever seen in England.

The camp is in one of the many valleys to be found in the rolling surface of this section of England, on a site once occupied by Canadian troops. Heather-covered hills form a background for the sea of tents and on each side men of the Royal Artillery are being trained. It is from these camps that the Americans get their first lessons in handling the "heavies on wheels" by simply looking on.

These Americans know all about big guns, for a large number of them were drafted from the coast defense forces of the American Army. But they have much to learn about big guns that are mobile. The particular thing in which they are interested just now is the fine art of hauling a heavy field piece out of a hole—for the successful and speedy accomplishment of such a feat is truly a fine art.

DEPUTY ASSAILS OUR RAILWAY MEN

But French Chamber Cheers M. Claveille Defending "Our American Friends."

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The Chamber of Deputies passed the appropriations for the fourth quarter of the year in extraordinary session this morning. Interruptions by Pierre Brizon, a Socialist Deputy who was one of the pilgrims to the conference with German Socialists at Kienthal, threw the Chamber into tumult. M. Brizon asked if "American railroad men are coming to France in order that French railroad workers may be sent to the front."

The Deputy attacked Great Britain, saying: "You are shedding the blood of France instead of that of her allies." The whole Chamber protested, and Emile Constant cried: "We are not fighting for the Americans. It is the Americans who are coming to fight for us."

The Finance Minister, Louis Klotz, said: "All the Allies are fighting for the same cause, and every word spoken against them is against France."

Deputy Brizon declared that he, with Deputies Raffin-Dugens and Alexandre Blano, who went with him to Kienthal, would not vote for the appropriations. M. Brizon shouted: "Down with war! Long live peace!"

"Yes," said President Deschanel, "if you mean a French peace."

M. Moutet, one of the Socialist members of the mission to Russia, took up the question of railroad workers again and asked that an end be put to the rumors, attributed in certain quarters to German inspiration. The Minister of Transport, Albert Claveille, said the political phase of the co-operation of the Allies was the province of the Premier and the Foreign Office, but that, speaking as a technician, he would say that the coming of American technical men would increase the transportation facilities considerably.

"We have always met with the utmost good will from our excellent American firends," continued M. Claveille, who was applauded by the whole House. "The question is not one of persons. It concerns intensification of traffic on our lines, for which we owe thanks to our Allies for their co-operation, and I thank them for it."

To Honor Father McGlynn.

The eightieth anniversary of the birthday of the late Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn will be observed tonight in New York, Washington, San Francisco, Chicago, Cincinnati, Denver, Detroit, Buffalo and Albany. In this city the anniversary will be held in the Hotel McAlpin at 8 o'clock. Sylvester L. Malone will be Chairman, and among the speakers who will honor the memory of the priest will be James K. Hackett, Miles M. Dawson, James R. Brown, Mark M. Fagan, John G. Hallimond and Hugh McAtamney. Edwin Markham will read a poem, "Father McGlynn—a Tribune of the People." There will be exhibited a statue of Dr. McGlynn by Edmond T. Quinn.

MUSIC NOTES.

Fritz Kreisler and three of the members of the former Kneisel Quartet—Hans Letz, Louis Svecenski, and Willem Willeke—will give three chamber music concerts in New York during the coming season. They will take place at Aeolian Hall on the evenings Dec. 21, Feb. 1, and April 5.

The first concert of the season by the Musicians' Club will be given at Aeolian Hall on the night of Saturday, Oct. 6. Those who will appear include Florence Hinkle, Sophie Braslau, Carolyn Beebe, Lillian Littlehales, Lambert Murphy, Alexander Russell, Francis McMillen, and David Bispham.

Rosita Renard will give her first piano recital this season at Aeolian Hall on the afternoon of Saturday, Oct. 13.

The Society of the Friends of Music announces that its first subscription concert will be given on the afternoon of Sunday, Nov. 4, and will include one novelty—"Poeme d'Automne," by Ernest Bloch. Also on the program will be Bloch's "Hiver-Printemps," Liadoff's "Chanson Populaire," and the "Danse des Persanes," from "Chowantchina."

The Young Men's Symphony Orchestra will give two public concerts during the season at Aeolian Hall on the afternoons of Jan. 20 and April 28. This will be the organization's sixteenth season under the direction of Arnold Volpe.

Samuel Gardner, the violinist, will give a recital at Aeolian Hall on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 14.

The organization of the MacDowell Symphony Orchestra is announced by Max Jacobs of the Orchestral Society of New York. Both professionals and nonprofessionals are eligible for membership.

Samuel A. Baldwin will resume his free organ recitals in the Great Hall of the City College on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 3. The first Sunday recital will be given Oct. 7.

Early recitals under the auspices of the Music League include the first recital of Betsy Lane Shepherd, soprano, at the Princess Theatre on Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 16, and a recital by Edwin Hughes at Aeolian Hall on Oct. 17. On Monday evening, Oct. 22, the Edith Rubel Trio will give a program at Aeolian Hall, and Edward Morris will give a piano recital there on the afternoon of Oct. 30. On the night of the 30th the Letz Quartet will give the first of its subscription concerts.

Ten recitals of Edward MacDowell's songs will be given during the season by Sara Anderson, the proceeds of which will go to the MacDowell Memorial Fund. The first of the series will take place at the home of E. C. Benedict, Indian Harbor, Greenwich, on the night of Oct. 4.

FINDS FOREIGN BORN LOYAL TO NEW LAND

Committee from Which Victor Ridder Was Forced Reports on Aliens.

MANY AIDING IN WAR WORK

Chairman Stevenson Refers to Charge of Plot by Bernard Ridder as "a Red Herring."

Archibald Ewing Stevenson, Chairman of the Committee on Aliens of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, made a formal statement last night that despite the views of Victor F. Ridder, which led to his resignation from the committee, that body had been much encouraged by its investigation among foreign-born residents of the city. "A vast majority of these," he said, "are not only loyal, but are actively participating in war work." Although, he added, so far as the commitee was concerned, the Victor F. Ridder incident was closed, he insisted that his committee was too busy with big constructive work to be diverted "by any red herring drawn across the trail," referring to the charge made by Bernard H. Ridder, brother of Victor, that the latter's resignation was due to a plot by Mr. Stevenson and James M. Beck to humiliate him.

"Of greater interest to the public," said Mr. Stevenson, "is a brief report on such work, which we are now able to make.

The committee was appointed to ascertain the sympathies and needs of the city's foreign masses. It has conducted an exhaustive investigation, collecting a great quantity of exact information. The investigation has dealt with the question of loyalty only in so far as that sheds light on difficulties in the way of Americanization.

In view of the loyalty among the vast majority of Americans of immediate foreign origin, it seemed essential that the committee drop Mr. Ridder, whose attitude on the war is not representative of Americans of German stock. The action of the committee was unanimous. It is a large committee, including Otto L. Dommerich, J. N. Francolini, Darwin R. James, Jr., Julius Kruttschnitt, Adolf Kuttroff, E. J. Mehren, William Fellowes Morgan, Rodney Procter, M. I. Pupin, Finley J. Shepard, Henry D. Walbridge, and Lee J. Wolfe. James M. Beck, whom Bernard Ridder attempts to blame, has not been active on the committee.

"The Mayor's Committee was not desirous of publishing the case, but when fragmentary rumors appeared, placed the document before the public without comment, leaving it to the public to judge whether a man with such beliefs should remain on a committee of national defense."

One of the causes that led to the resignation of Victor F. Ridder, according to a member of the committee, was the articles on the war that had been published in the Staats-Zeitung by Bernard H. Ridder, his brother. These articles appeared under the heading, "Timely Topics," and were considered pertinent to the controversy between Victor F. Ridder and the committee because of his position as one of the managers of the newspaper and his alleged views on the sinking of the Lusitania and other issues of the war. Three of these articles considered by the Committee on Aliens in its controversy with Victor F. Ridder appeared in the Staats-Zeitung on Sept. 7, 10, and 11. The article on Sept. 7, after calling attention to what Bernard H. Ridder considered the rising tide of peace, said in part:

"The influence of the few firebrands in our midst, who beat their war drums the more viciously as the people increasingly voice their desire for a return of peace and harmony to the world, can do us but little hurt. They do not speak for the people, and the people do not listen to them. What they say and what they do is as negligible as what they think.

"Our only danger lies with that great element of the press which—and, we are entitled to believe, for reasons of their own—is still working unceasingly and unscrupulously to convince the people that they have not yet had enough of the war, and that the time to return to reason is not yet at hand. So long as their specious arguments are hawked about the nation, so long will peace be delayed—but that is all. Unctious periods may quiet the waves of peace for the moment, but they cannot still them forever, and if the Ship of State is to ride safely through this storm of turmoil something more than its oil bunkers must be depended upon to bring it into port. That something is the conscience—the will of the people—which, in the last analysis, is more deeply rooted than the selfish interests of any individual or small group of individuals."

Mr. Ridder concluded his article with the following reference to the militant press:

"The 'turpiter et ridiculum' of the little gilded courtiers of Times and Herald Squares and Park Row cannot long prevail against the tide of popular opinion in this country. Their voice is as weak against nature as was Canute's. Time and tide are both with the people. The one cannot be stayed nor the other be made to recede at the behest of the gentlemen whose strabismic views are fast leading them over the brink of a nation's patience. The President has crystalized this peace sentiment in his answer to the Holy Father."

The article of Sept. 11, while favoring a representative form of government for Germany, called attention to the fact that "Americans who are sprung from German stock" could never free themselves from a feeling of affection for the "old country," and, in its general atmosphere, more than any statement, suggested the advisability of an early peace.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Rehearsals of Louis K. Anspacher's comedy, "Madame Cecile," will soon begin under the direction of the Selwyns. Kathryn Kidder (Mrs. Anspacher) will return to the stage to play the leading role.

Laurie and Bronson, a well-known vaudeville team, have been engaged for the forthcoming Justine Johnston revue.

Jane Cowl and her company, now on tour in "Lilac Time," will give a performance of that play at the Plattsburg camp on Oct. 28.

Marjorie Wood and Edna Baker have replaced Mary Boland and Willette Kershaw in the cast of "Yes or No," now in rehearsal.

Ethelbert Hales has been added to the cast of "The Torches," which the Shuberts are producing.

LOST MANY MILLIONS BY SWEDISH SWINDLER

His Countrymen 'Invested' Heavily With Lundstroem, Who Recently Committed Suicide.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 26.—Losses aggregating 20,000,000 and possibly 30,000,000 kroner ($8,040,000) have been suffered by many of Sweden's best-known people as a result of the operations of a Gothenburg speculator—Einar Lundstroem—whose body was found a few days ago in the water near the Gothenburg Yacht Club with a bullet in the head.

Among his victims is Lieutenant Erik Swartz, son of the Swedish Prime Minister, whose losses are estimated at 1,000,000 kroner. The investigation that has been going on discloses that ten others have lost from 1,000,000 to 5,000,000 each; twenty-two have losses from 50,000 to 80,000 kroner, and there is a long list, including officers, doctors, artists, bank employes, and even hotel porters and waiters, whose losses range from trifling amounts up to 30,000 kroner.

Lundstroem, despite the extent of his operations, kept no books, hence, it is difficult to discover what, if any, assets remain. It is said, however, that there will be little for the creditors.

Lundstroem operated ostensibly in wool, linen, and shellac, and it was supposed that he was doing a business of great proportions; but it is now doubted whether he did much actual buying and selling. It has been impossible to trace any important transactions, and the suspicion has arisen that he lost heavily on stock market speculations abroad. He attracted many investors by paying 6 per cent monthly dividends, which later he increased to 12.

AVERT WAR TAX DEADLOCK.

Conferees Compromised on Excess Profits and Tobacco Provisions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The War Tax bill virtually was completed today by the Senate and House conferees. Substantial agreement on the dispute on the war excess profits taxation question averted a threatened deadlock. While a few questions remain open for final settlement tomorrow, the measure is said to be practically drafted. It probably will be reported Friday or Saturday.

Senator Simmons announced tonight that tomorrow a statement would be issued, joined in by Representative Kitchin as Chairman of the House conferees, outlining the work of the conference.

The basis of agreement on war excess profits taxation is said to be a compromise between the House excess and Senate war profits system, with a minimum exemption of about 7 per cent. on corporate invested capital. The House conferees vigorously stood out for an 8 per cent. exemption and are reported to have accepted the lower rate as a compromise.

Another compromise reported was on the manufactured tobacco provisions, with the agreement between the gross levy of the House and the assessment of the Senate.

Action on the report by the House and Senate will probably go over until next week.

Japanese Paintings on View.

An exhibition of Japanese screens and paintings by masters of the Korin School, to be shown in honor of the visit to this city of the Imperial Japanese Commission, will be opened today at the Metropolitan Art Museum, and will continue for a month. The exhibition is composed largely of loans from private collections, including a number of examples sent to New York by Charles L. Freer from his gallery in Detroit. The Korin School flourished in the seventeenth century and the works of its masters are among the most interesting and typical produced by Japanese artists.

MOVIES MAY SHOW GERARD.

Producer Said to Have Negotiated for Presentation of Life Abroad.

According to reports circulating among several of the film producing houses yesterday the experiences of James W. Gerard as Ambassador to Germany were to be presented in moving pictures, but no confirmation was to be had from the former Ambassador or from others said to be concerned in producing the pictures. Mr. Gerard was out of town last night.

Herbert Brenon, said to be one of those interested in producing the pictures of Mr. Gerard's life in Berlin, was ill in the Post-Graduate Hospital, and was unable to see any one. At his home, 828 Seventh Avenue, Mrs. Brenon, his mother, said she had heard that her son had been negotiating with Mr. Gerard regarding moving pictures.

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"A Really Pretty, a Genuinely Sweet, and a Wholesomely Delightful Play." —JOHN CORBIN in N. Y. TIMES.
MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS BY KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN AND RACHEL CROTHERS
With EDITH TALIAFERRO
"THE BEAUTIES OF THE STORY CAPITALLY BROUGHT OUT—WILL ROOST AT THE CORT FOR SOME TIME."—N. Y. Herald.
"NOT A BETTER BALANCED BODY OF ARTISTS NOR MORE FINISHED ACTING HAS BEEN SEEN ON THE NEW YORK STAGE THIS SEASON."—Commercial.
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"SHOULD BE SEEN BY EVERY YOUNG COUPLE."—Sun.
"REPLETE WITH SPARKLING LINES . . . NOT A SUGGESTIVE THOUGHT TO SOIL."—Morning Telegraph.
"A PLAY THAT KEEPS THE THEATRE CLEAN AND WHOLESOME."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.
"A WELCOME CHANGE."—Eve. Telegram.
"MA CAREY'S CHICKENS CACKLE SWEETLY AT THE CORT."—Burns Mantle, Eve. Mail.
"As Refreshing as a Spring Shower, Sweet, Natural and Wholesome." STEPHEN RATHBUN in EVE. SUN
—SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS AHEAD—

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NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, West 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Greatest of All Musical Comedy Triumphs
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NOTABLE CAST OF 100
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'HERE COMES THE BRIDE'
WILL KEEP THE TOWN IN A ROAR FOR MANY MONTHS TO COME.
Seats Selling 8 Weeks Ahead.

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JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the new Musical Comedy RAMBLER ROSE
"A distinct hit."—Alan Dale. "Never failed to give fresh delight."—Times. "Succeeded gloriously."—Tribune. "Gales of laughter."—Journal. "The music and the fun kept pace with the ever-changing scenes."—Herald.

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way at 38th St. Eves. 8:25. Mats. Sat. & Wed. at 2:25.
GEORGE ARLISS IN HIS NEW PLAY "HAMILTON"
"FAR FINER, NOBLER AND TRUER THAN 'DISRAELI.'"—Times.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
THE TARKINGTON-STREET COMEDY
THE COUNTRY COUSIN
With ALEXANDRA CARLISLE
"Will make a million dollars."—Globe.

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Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years.
A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
Robert Hilliard THE SCRAP OF PAPER
Dramatized by Owen Davis and Arthur Somers Roche, from the Saturday Evening Post story. A BRAND NEW PLAY, not a revival of the old one of the same name.

HUDSON THEATRE, WEST 44TH ST. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
'Good Night Paul'
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MATINEES TODAY AT 2:30.
Polly With a Past

LYCEUM W. 45th St., near B'way. Eve. 8:20. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:20.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE.
THE LASSOO By Co-Author of "The Boomerang."
BEG. NEXT WEDNESDAY. Seats Today.
DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
Daybreak
by JANE COWL and JANE MURFIN

ELTINGE THEA., W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Eve. 8:25 Mats. Sat. & Wed. & Columbus Day.
John BARRYMORE Constance COLLIER Lionel BARRYMORE
in "PETER IBBETSON
100th Performance Tomorrow Night.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Eves. at 8.
LAST 3 WEEKS MATINEE TODAY 50c to $1.50.
PASSING SHOW OF 1917
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT
More Stars Than All Other Concerts Combined

BROADHURST Thea., 44th W. of B'way TONIGHT
Phone Bryant 64. OPENS 8:15 SHARP.
Mr. Faversham presents Bernard Shaw's
MISALLIANCE
with Maclyn Arbuckle and Notable Cast.
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TUESDAY.

COMEDY 41st St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:45. Matinee Today 2:30.
The Family Exit
A SMART COMEDY FOR SMART PEOPLE.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2.
MAYTIME Music That Tingles—Scenes That Charm—Cast That Acts & Sings
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & William Norris.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves., 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER
"REALLY FASCINATING."—Dale, American.

BOOTH 45th. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
"De Luxe Annie"
A THRILLING MYSTERY DRAMA
With Jane Grey & Vincent Serrano

472d Time
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse W. 48th. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Soldiers & Sailors in Uniform Half Price

48TH ST. Thea., nr. Broadway. Bry. 178. Eves 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:30.
GEORGE BROADHURST'S NEW COMEDY,
OVER THE 'PHONE LAST 5 TIMES
Beg'g TUES. EVE., OCT. 2nd. (Seats Now)
William A. Brady Presents
THE LAND OF THE FREE
With FLORENCE NASH

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
The Very Idea!!
Ernest TRUEX Richard BENNETT
"Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

39TH ST. THEA., Eve. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat.
Last week, Allen Doone in "Lucky O'Shea."
Mon., Oct. 1, "Mary's Ankle," (now at Bijou.)

BIJOU 45th. W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Moves to 39th St. Thea. Monday, Oct. 1.
MARY'S ANKLE
BEGINNING MONDAY NEXT, OCT. 1
WINTHROP AMES Presents
WILLIAM HURLBUT'S Jolly Play
SATURDAY TO MONDAY
SEATS READY TODAY

Maxine Elliott's 39th. nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in EYES OF YOUTH

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44TH ST. THEATRE TONIGHT 8:15
Matinees Wednesday & Saturday, 2:15.
HITCHY-KOO An Intimate Revue, with
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CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings at 8:15. Last Matinee Saturday 2:15.
LAST 4 TIMES LOVE O' MIKE

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SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

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Next week—Wilton Lackaye in "The Inner Man."

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"Bring the Kiddies! —Hear 'em Laugh."
Mat. Today. Best Seats $1.00 Eves. at 8:15.

Tonight AT 8 MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
These artists have been engaged to appear:
Schumann-Heink Mischa Elman
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EXPERIENCE
Bargain Mat. Wed., Best Seats $1. Eves. and Sat. Mat. 25c to $1.50
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Carnegie Hall, Next Sun. Night 8:15
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McCormack
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B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 St. Joan Sawyer, Lucille Cavanagh, Futuristic Revue, oths. & Retreat of Germans at the Battle of Arras.

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Yorkville Thea., 86th St., nr. Lex. Ave. Eves. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. MIZI GIZI
ADOLF PHILIPP in 'The Landlady'

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FROM THE FAMOUS PLAY BY AUGUSTUS THOMAS
12 TO 11 P. M. 25 and 50 CENTS

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Strand Symphony Orch. Adriano Ariani, Cond.

THEDA BARA IN CLEOPATRA

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10,15,25c
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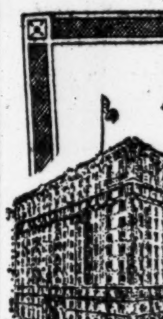
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CONSISTING OF HALF BROILED MILK FED CHICKEN WITH WAFFLES, MAPLE SYRUP, CORN FRITTERS, SWEET POTATOES, SALAD
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EXCELLENT TABLE D'HOTE FROM 5:30 TO 9 P. M.
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STRAND ROOF B'way at 47th Street No Admission Charge.
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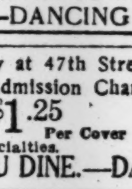
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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 27, 1917.

THE CANDIDATE OF PATRIOTISM.

Does New York want "a return," as Mayor MITCHEL said in his letter of July 29, accepting the Fusion nomination, "during the critical period of "a vital war in which the City of New "York has played and must play an "important part, of that type of dis-"honest, slovenly, ineffective, and "unserviceable government which we "hope has been banished for good "from the municipal life of New "York City"?

Or does New York want to maintain, as Mayor MITCHEL said Tuesday night to a meeting of Brooklyn organization Republicans, who cheered him heartily and long, "in New York "a government pledged to co-operate "with the national service in time of "war, to do its utmost to preserve in "time of crisis order in New York "City, a government that would not "be influenced or afraid, no matter "whom its measures touched"?

Is there any doubt that New York will stand by good city government, by a strong, patriotic city administration, supporting the national Government steadfastly in the perilous days ahead? In the very heart of the Republican machine in Brooklyn, the very heart of the Republican opposition to Mr. MITCHEL, he was heard with enthusiasm as the representative of the loyalty and patriotism of New York.

The hatred of seditionaries and the friends of Germany, all the open or obscure hostility which the Mayor has brought on himself by his flaming Americanism, are only new titles to the support of supporters of the war. Beyond the intrigues of faction, the Republicans who stand with Mr. HUGHES and Mr. ROOSEVELT, stand with Mr. MITCHEL. Not as a Democrat, but as a patriot, he invites and will get the votes of the great loyal mass of citizens.

COASTWISE SHIPPING.

The House Committee on Merchant Shipping has given notice that its report in favor of suspending the navigation laws regarding the coastwise trade would be moved on Thursday. It is the custom of most nations to make coastwise trade the monopoly of domestic shipping. Ordinarily, nobody would be heard to propose the contrary for the United States. The reasons are too plain and controlling to be overlooked under ordinary conditions. But under present conditions the monopoly is oppressive to the world as well as to the United States. The monopoly is unequal to serving our own country, still less our allies, and the law works to exclude great and obvious relief.

Our shipping in foreign trade has increased two and one-half times at the expense of coastwise shipping, which has decreased 10 per cent. at a time when demands upon it have multiplied, owing to the inadequacy of land transport. There is a prospect that in the near future another million tons of shipping will be diverted to foreign trade. The Government simply names its price and takes the ships. There is nothing economic about it, and no remedy is possible short of obstructing the war or suspending the navigation laws. Always, even under the navigation laws, foreign steamers could move along our coasts and discharge foreign cargo at any number of ports, but no American goods could be transported between American ports. Under present conditions it is a hardship that such foreign cargo space should be wasted. It is unreasonable that a foreign ship unlading at an Atlantic port should be compelled to go empty to Southern ports for a return cargo. She might go with an American cargo with great advantage to American interests. Similarly, a sugar ship unloading in Southern ports might take a cargo thence to Northern ports, where another cargo of American goods could be laden for export.

There are hundreds of thousands of tons of neutral shipping which will not risk Atlantic commerce which could carry goods for Americans between American ports with advantage to American as well as to foreign shipping. Already what is proposed for the ocean is done on the Lakes, by understanding between Canada and the United States. It is not necessary to suggest that when peace returns the practice approved by experience could be resumed. It is unnecessary because the bill provides for the resumption of the old way as well as for its abandonment as a strictly war measure. The opposition to the proposal is natural and understandable, but it should yield to conditions which overthrow old theories and customs.

THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS ADMITS WOMEN.

For the first time in its existence of over a century in this city, the College of Physicians and Surgeons is to admit women students. The announcement was made at its opening exercises yesterday that women may enter in the first-year class. Of a total enrollment of 179 in that class eight are women. The number exceeds by thirty the entering class of a year ago, the largest registration of first-year students in the college since the standard of admission was raised about ten years ago, a record which occasioned surprise, as a somewhat decreased registration had been looked for, due to the war conditions.

In opening all of its educational and hospital facilities to women, a move which Dean LAMBERT admits is a radical one, although heartily welcomed, the College of Physicians and Surgeons will make no distinction in the instruction of the two sexes. The women will be on a footing of equality in all respects with the men. It is an important step in the history of women's medical education in the United States, for it gives women not only the advantage of obtaining Columbia University's degree in medicine but affords them all of the admirable facilities of one of the leading medical institutions in this country. The decision is not due primarily to the war, although the war has brought out in strong relief the inestimable value of women in hospital service, which has never been recognized before.

By a fortunate coincidence, perhaps, the change has come during America's first year in the European war, but it is in pursuance of the action taken by the Trustees of Columbia University two years ago to admit women to its medical courses as soon as proper facilities for such a step could be obtained. While the registration of women for the first years was not expected to be large, the Trustees looked ahead to the time in the not distant future when, numerically at least, women would form a considerable factor in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. For several years the quarters in Fifty-ninth Street have been hardly sufficient for the 450 to 500 students in all of the classes, and it was deemed unwise to offer instruction to more students with the present facilities overtaxed. That it was possible to open the doors of the college at so early a date is due very largely to a committee of women physicians in this city and Dean VIRGINIA GILDERSLEEVE of Barnard College. By their efforts a fund of nearly $80,000 was raised, and with it a new building is being erected in the rear of the college which will not only provide accommodations for the women students but will give room long needed to enlarge many laboratory departments.

SIX MONTHS OF SOCIALISM.

CHARLES R. CRANE, who stayed in Russia after his fellow-members of the Root Commission had returned home, was long before the war an intimate acquaintance of Russia. His walk of life is such as to give him an insight into the feelings of the "bourgeoisie," and his habit of mind is such as to enable him to understand without prejudice the feelings of the radicals; of which no better proof could be given than the fact that he was once a supporter of LA FOLLETTE. Taking into account his equipment, previous knowledge of the Russian people and understanding of the mental state of both the elements into which they are now divided, and adding the official capacity in which he entered Russia and the length of time he has stayed there to pursue his studies, it will be admitted that few men are entitled to a more respectful hearing on present conditions.

While the reports of what he said at Stockholm are so abbreviated as to suggest that he said much less for publication than he could have said, there is enough to construct a deplorable picture of the pass to which a few months of socialism can bring a great nation. Some of his snapshots are of an Arcady, a Utopia, so lovely as to imply a millennium, if they could only last. Russian workmen going on strike so that German prisoners can obtain higher wages; Austrian prisoners roaming around the country, getting allotments of free lands, marrying Russian women and settling down; in these aspects one would think the thousand years of peace and brotherhood had settled down on the world. The millennium here and there within, while chaos spreads over it and a cynical enemy waits without. Food conditions growing worse and worse; the Government fixing such low prices that the farmers will not sell; intense feeling between city and country, "the farmers "being unwilling to feed the 'loafing "workingmen and loafing army'"; a railroad system in utter confusion.

Meanwhile, Germany only awaits an opportunity to send the millennium packing about its business. The separatist movements grow in strength, and, we judge from Mr. CRANE's words, they grow chiefly in those districts which have retained their sanity; he speaks especially of the Ukraine, where, he says, "they point "to the north, saying, 'We don't want "any of that craziness here.'" A break-up of Russia into its separate elements is possible; "I gather," says The World correspondent, "that Mr. "CRANE believes if the present chaos "continues long it may end in general "disintegration." This correspondent understands him to believe that the Ukraine may take the lead.

Mr. ROOT and many other capable observers tell us that Russia will work out her own salvation, and we fully believe that she will. Her capital is the fundamental soundness of her people. But optimism about the future does not warrant concealment of the fact that Russia is at present in desperate danger, and that what has brought her in that danger is six months of unbridled socialism. She is in danger, from without, of disemboweling by German armies, if they can ever get their hands free enough; from within, both of complete anarchy and paralysis and of dissolution into a host of small nations. To save her from these perils, which are increasing, not diminishing, the sternest resolve and the most clear-headed statesmanship are needed. "The situation "in Russia today is too big for any one "man to handle and save," says Mr. CRANE; but it can be handled and saved by the united efforts of those men in Russia who retain their clarity of vision, whose minds are unpoisoned by socialism, and who are capable of seeing ahead. To them all friends of Russia and all lovers of liberty will give their prayers.

SOFT COAL CONDITIONS.

The situation in the soft coal trade is threatening to industry, and therefore is an embarrassment to the winning of the war. The operators are reducing production because their prices have been reduced below their ideas of a just price, and without consulting them. The miners are demanding more wages, and are striking. Both sides are in earnest. The operators in some cases are offering to surrender their mines to those who think that the prices allowed are just. The miners are leaving for other trades which offer more pay. From one district it is reported that 15,000 have gone into the munitions industry. If the men are to be kept in the mines, it is apparently necessary to concede their demands, although their wages have been raised since they agreed to work without higher pay until 1918. If the operators' prices are too low before wages are raised, they must be raised more than enough to pay the increase of wages. An increase of both items would make coal too dear for use without disturbing other industries using coal. Quick action is necessary, for the season is approaching when the shipment of coal by water will be impossible, and the overworked railways also will be less equal to demands than now.

Prices for commodities have been restricted because it was clear that there was no limit to the rise otherwise, and because it was clear that a range had been reached where prices could not increase production. There was no tenderness for capital in the decision that it was necessary to place the winning of the war above the interests of capital. The situation with labor is similar. If recent wage contracts are to be annulled at the will of one party, there is no basis for industry to work upon. No producer can contract for goods if his wage contracts are worthless. Also it is even more clear in the case of labor than of capital that a stage has been reached when increases of wages do not promote the winning of the war.

Rising prices at least made capital work as never before. Rising wages have had a contrary effect. More pay does not increase the capacity for work. At best it may create a disposition to work harder, and in some cases it does so. But in more cases increase of pay is the basis for demanding other increases, for promoting extravagance instead of thrift, and particularly for working no more than is necessary to maintain previous conditions of life. If the customary wage is earned in fewer hours or days, there is a disposition, in the coal trade especially, to work no more than before was necessary to obtain the same wage. Higher wages do not increase production correspondingly, and would be allowed more readily if they even prevented taking an excessive number of holidays.

The gist of the settlements in the copper and steel industries is the practical abolition of the open market for prices for commodities. There is no pretense at the regulation of the open market. The Government takes what it wants, and the great bulk of the balance goes to those working under contracts. The open market does not control the situation, and disorders in it or complaints from it are of little importance. Orders of priority and enforcement of contracts perhaps would go as far as anything else to make wages also reasonable in the labor market. If unions are patriotic or competent for business, they can establish most favorable wage conditions with Government or purveyors for Government needs. If labor is unreasonable in its demands or unlawful in its methods, it would not be possible to solve the problem in the manner used in the case of the trusts. The alternative method is not agreeable to contemplate. Suffice it to say that if there are workers willing to work for the winning of the war at wages never before received, and fair in the opinion of disinterested judges, a way would be found to enable them to do so in peace.

THE ENEMY NEEDS FOOD.

If current testimony as to the internal economic condition of Germany and Austria be occasionally collected, a summary of it may have more force and meaning than are found in the separate bits of evidence which appear from day to day. Several recent reports relate to perilous and increasing scarcity of food in Austria. Major General HOFER, head of the Food Office, in an address at Salzburg on Aug. 16, reviewed what he called "a year of starvation," in the closing months of which food from Rumania had given temporary relief. The early potato crop, he said, had been a complete failure, and there was so little fodder that cattle must be killed. Hungary's Minister of Justice has issued an order that the number of arrests must be as small as possible, owing to lack of food for prisoners.

A Swiss newspaper recently published an article written by "a high Austrian official," who said that if the war should continue through the Winter Austria and Hungary could not hold out, because soldiers and civilians would starve. In the richest agricultural districts of Hungary the crops had been almost completely destroyed by cold weather and rain. Only a small quantity of grain had been received from Rumania, as nearly all the railway cars were needed for the army. Deputies speaking in Parliament have predicted famine if the war should go on for more than three months. One complained bitterly because the Government had taken from the people of Dalmatia all their wheat and three-fourths of their cattle. Sheep and goats were gone, and it was difficult to get food from the sea, because all the fishermen had been forced into the army. Men were dying of hunger. Facsimiles of medical certificates printed in provincial newspapers proved this. Many of those who survived were mere skeletons, without strength enough for work.

Germany's new Food Controller, Herr VON WALDOW, said in the Reichstag three weeks ago that he thought Germany could hold out, but there was very little fodder for cattle or pigs; therefore a majority of these must be killed before Winter. He admitted that temporary increase of meat supply caused in this way would be followed by severe shortage. On the 17th he gave notice of the Food Department's decision that all pigs weighing as much as thirty pounds must be killed at the end of the pasture season. Dwellers in German cities are asking the Government to prevent farmers from feeding potatoes to cattle.

There are many published complaints that the ration of potatoes, meat, and bread is so small that men living on it are too weak for labor. Lack of oats and barley, one Berlin paper says, deprives the people of something supplemental "by which alone they tided over last Spring." There is new evidence of coal shortage. Many city shops are closed as soon as darkness comes on, and throughout the day whenever artificial light is needed on account of the weather. In Stettin there is no lighting of streets at night. Exports of coal to neutrals have been cut down to almost nothing, except those which go to Switzerland in return for a loan.

For Germany and Austria a very trying Winter is at hand. Supplies of food from their own soil have been reduced by partial failure of crops. The northern neutral countries from which so much has been received during the last three years can give scarcely any help now. Their crops are poor and thin. They need grain and ask us for it. When our embargo rules were made more comprehensive and severe, no ground for hope was left them. From this country or Canada nothing will go to them that by any possibility could prevent or delay the economic exhaustion of our enemies.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

At Least They Might Pay.

"Conscientious objectors" are not quite as vocal now as they were before they were enlightened by many expressions of public sentiment in regard to their position, and discovered that, while safe enough at present from bodily harm, the occupancy of that position involves the enduring of inconveniences and embarrassments of considerable seriousness. Chief of the penalties they pay lies in the withdrawal of friendship by their neighbors, particularly by those neighbors—and they are very numerous, nowadays—who in one way or another are bearing the burdens of the war and accepting its risks and losses.

It is hardly sufficient, however, that those who find going to war objectionable, while accepting the benefits conferred on them by the men who do go, should be able to escape notice through an expedient as simple and inexpensive as a relapse into an approach to silence. As STUYVESANT FISH recalled in a recent letter printed in THE TIMES, our national records provide a precedent for subjecting to a special tax those whose consciences will not let them fight for their country when their country needs fighters.

As far back as 1775 the Quakers, concerning the sincerity of whose scruples nobody had any doubt, were made to pay £1 a year as the price of exemption from the service given by other men, and this was raised in 1778 to £10 per annum. A later communication from Mr. FISH suggests that as the £10 was ten times the pay per month of a Continental soldier, we might use the same ratio in taxing our own objectors, both those who are conscientious about it and those who only say so. Our soldiers on foreign service get about $36 a month as the lowest rate of pay, and it would be only fair, in the opinion of Mr. FISH, that those of our otherwise eligible citizens who secure exemption because of their consciences should each pay $300 a year into the public treasury.

The sum does not seem exorbitant. Probably it would not lead, very often, to a reconsideration of the objection to taking part in war, but it would help a little toward meeting war's enormous cost.

They Appealed in Vain to Prejudice.

Counsel for MEANS, in their conduct of his case before the examining Justice, seem strangely to have misjudged both the intelligence and the mental quality of the people living in and near the little North Carolina town where Mrs. KING came to her mysterious death. It was their obvious purpose to create an "atmosphere" favorable to their client, and this they undertook to do by constantly dwelling on the fact that the men most active in the endeavor to have MEANS held for the Grand Jury were from outside the State, which they held to be bad, and from the North, which they more than hinted was worse—was nothing less than a conspiracy to be resented and foiled by the good Southerners of Concord. In other words, they tried to arouse sectional antagonism.

That they did this by no means proves the existence in the minds of these lawyers that they had a bad case; it may have meant merely that they took what they thought the easiest way to save an innocent man from the annoyance of submitting to trial for murder. However that may be—and of course it is a question into which deep scrutiny would now be untimely—the appeal to prejudice seems to have been a complete failure.

The people of Concord listened with intense interest to the testimony presented, but they heard with equal patience the Northern and the Southern witnesses, and seemed as willing as was the Attorney General of the State to credit the "foreign" lawyers and officials with an honest desire to do their duty. The notion that they were persecuting a Southerner because he was a Southerner apparently found as little of local credence outside the circle of MEANS's lawyers and relatives as did the contention that MEANS's birth made it impossible that he could be anything except a noble gentleman and incapable of crime.

There is every indication, therefore, that the man will have a perfectly fair trial, and that he will neither profit by nor suffer from the fact that he was born south of the Mason and Dixon line. The mistake made by the counsel for the defense was a curious one. They seem to be as ill-informed about the psychology of their neighbors as are the once dear, but now somewhat less dear, Germans.

Do Deceivers Deceive Themselves?

There is something deeply mysterious about the satisfaction with "the military situation" so frequently expressed by the Kaiser, his Generals, and the German politicians of all groups. That the fighting is still all on enemy ground can, indeed, be counted as a German advantage, though certain queer people in our own country apparently prefer to have war in their own dooryards instead of in those of the other fellow. Of course the Germans have more sense than that, but apparently they haven't enough to see that a military situation is good or bad, not according to the position of the battlefields, but according to the direction in which the armies are moving, forward or back.

Judged by that test, applied in all the really important "theatres" of the war, the military situation of Germany is worse than dubious—it may well cause despair in German hearts. Yet they find it encouraging, or at least they say so.

Light on this problem may be cast by a passage in THOMAS CURTIN's book, "The Land of the Deepening Shadow." He says that so wonted are the Germans to believe what they see in their newspapers that the very men who compel those newspapers to print distorted and often false war news themselves really believe that news, after it gets into print.

This statement is hard for a non-German to believe, and harder still for him to understand, but neither Mr. CURTIN's observing powers nor his veracity has been impugned, even if there was something a bit queer about the way he got his passport, and his theory would go some way toward explaining why so many eminent Germans go on talking about the magnificence of their country's military situation.

A Republic's War Strength.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To be successful a republic must scatter or spread out its authority in time of peace. In time of war it must find one man whom it trusts and in whom it can centralize and place this astounding power, and say to him, "Go ahead." Without doing so it has no more chance of victory than a hundred aimless, unorganized street rioters have against a hundred highly drilled and trained regular soldiers.

George Washington during the American Revolution was an autocratic ruler. After he retired from a war won the American people organized their republic.

Abraham Lincoln was a highly autocratic ruler during the civil war. He assumed much of his power from necessity, as did George Washington. After the civil war was over no one tried to establish an autocratic or monarchical government in the United States. Even the opposite of this was true, and would have been true yet if he had been allowed to live. The franchise was given to a race that had been slaves.

Now this same thing has got to be done today. It is the only hope or way out of the difficulty. The President of the United States has got to be the most autocratic ruler of the world during the period of the war. Give him the power. Let him do it. Back him up in it to the limit. Does any one imagine that this power will not be delivered back intact at the close of hostilities? Can any one imagine any one man in the United States wanting to keep such a power? Can any one imagine the people of the United State allowing any one man to keep it? When it is returned to the people it will be a more experienced, better arranged government. It will be a soberer minded people to receive it.

HENRY L. MANN.

Boston, Sept. 24, 1917.

KAISER FOR DISARMAMENT.

A Remarkable Confession Which Falls Flat at This Time.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The astonishing thing in the German answer to the Pope is the definite acceptance of the principle of limited armaments and arbitration, but even more significant is the fact that such a pronouncement from the Kaiser falls absolutely flat. On its face it is epoch-making, a confession that the entire history of Prussian policy since 1871 has been an error, a surrender of the life-long ambition of William II. to "maintain peace" throughout Europe by controlling an irresistible army. One may even read the whole letter with its statement of the ante-bellum ideals of Germany as a public abandonment of the one great dream that has floated hitherto before German eyes.

Only eleven years ago the Kaiser informed the British Ambassador that if the question of disarmament were to be brought before the Hague Conference he should decline to be represented at it. Each State must decide for itself the amount of military force necessary for the protection of its interests and the maintenance of its position, and no State could brook the interference of another in this matter. The utter abandonment of this position is a step which, taken only five years ago, would have raised the Kaiser to a pinnacle of fame as the world's greatest advocate of peace, capable of an act of unprecedented statesmanship and magnanimity. That such an utterance should not only fail to win applause, but should not even arouse sufficient interest to draw forth comment from the democratic peoples, is an overpowering indication of the discredit that has engulfed the reputation of Germany and of the Kaiser. Not a diplomatic statement of that nation is now regarded as anything but a play for "psychological effect"; not a position taken is scrutinized as affording any real indication of the desires and purposes of the German Government.

The cloud of lies, misstatements, obstinate concealments and systematic perversions of fact under which the German State plunged into this war has steadily overshadowed its course, deepening into a blackness which has absolutely destroyed the faith of all enemy or neutral peoples in its honesty or sincerity. No stronger proof of the truth of President Wilson's arraignment of the German Government could be furnished than the complete moral failure of this latest utterance.

THEODORE CLARKE SMITH.

Williamstown, Mass., Sept. 25, 1917.

The Final Answer to Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is clear from the text of the German reply to the Pope that she wishes to bring about by diplomacy what she has failed to accomplish by force of arms. Now that she is in the net of her enemies, from which she cannot extricate herself, she proposes to retain the trap, though her intentions are clearly disguised, as witness the equivocal remark that "they will also succeed in settling individual points of conflict which are still undecided."

Obviously she should retain the parts her hordes have invaded. Nor does her duplicity end here. Through her agents she resorts to the art of camouflage, concealing her designs under the plea that she is willing to give up Belgium, from whence she cannot withdraw, knowing that her enemies are now ready to punish her for the destruction and havoc she has caused.

There can be no peace with a people whose leader has an innate desire for conquest and rapacious gain. It is this spirit that democracy is fighting. Therefore the President's reply to the Pope should be the final answer to Germany.

JACOB BEHRMANN.

New York, Sept. 24, 1917.

Christian Scientists as Nurses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Gertrude Atherton's most laudable appeal in THE SUNDAY TIMES for women to go to France contains, among others, the interesting statement that "the Englishwomen had their hands full and the only ones who volunteered were the Christian Scientists, who hardly could get on with suffering poilus."

It is evident that Mrs. Atherton is not familiar with the efforts and success of real Christian Scientists in "getting on" with all suffering humanity, and that they are particularly well fitted to assist among the poilus and others who are sacrificing their all on the altar of Freedom.

She will, we are sure, be glad to correct the misapprehension that may have been shared with others, and to know that no more willing, patient, and faithful workers could be found than among the ranks of the Christian Scientists, many of whom are nurses of the highest order.

CHARLES S. ALLEN.

New York, Sept. 24, 1917.

The Navy League and the Red Cross

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There seems to be a persistent misunderstanding of the scope of our work. Can you clear it for us?

The controversy between the Navy League and the Navy Department need not affect us, as Secretary Daniels has distinctly said that gifts to the men on ships and in the yards would be accepted when sent in the name of an individual. Since this order we have sent from this office 15,346 articles, which have been received and are now in use on ships and in navy yards.

We are not opposed to the Red Cross—in fact, most of us are members of that great and wonderful organization—but we feel that at this time our work for the men of the navy can be best carried on by us.

LOUISA PIERPONT SATTERLEE,
Chairman Comforts Committee of the Navy League.

New York, Sept. 26, 1917.

"SET SAIL!"

(Founded on the Greek Anthology.)

It was a tomb that crowned a bluff—
Marble, half-shapen from the rough.
It was, though dimly fashioned so,
A ship, as any one might know;
A sightless Victory at the prow,
And all a wreck from stern to bow.
The ship—it was a tomb, and thence
Outflowed immortal evidence
In such a voice that wave nor wind
Its godlike oracle could bind.
And those could hear (who knew to hear)
Its ever-during witness clear:

"Who'er beneath this headland steer!
The shipwrecked has good words of cheer.
Say that I did not make my port—
Say that I was the typhoon's sport—
The gnashing Scylla's hungry prey—
Till under fathom-depths I lay.
Say that my timbers rot and rot
On strands by merchantmen forgot,
In coves the salt sea hath forsook.
It matters not what fate o'ertook,
Stranger, your long-gone sailor peer.
I say, 'Set sail, nor hark to Fear!'
Think only, when my ship went down,
That other ships of fair renown
Unto their destined havens came,
Whereof the waves still shout their fame.
I did not make my port, but yet
The glorious risk cannot forget!
So, stranger, I do counsel thee,
Give thy whole heart unto the sea.
Even the shipwrecked more prevail
Than they who never flung a sail."

EDITH M. THOMAS.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY AND THE WAR.

Mr. Hillquit and His Followers Refuse to Understand the Nature of the Struggle We Are Engaged In.

By FRANK BOHN, Ph.D.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At Madison Square Garden last Sunday the candidates and other official representatives of the Socialist Party of Greater New York went on record fairly and squarely. They pledged their party against the war. They demanded immediate peace with the Kaiser. It was there proclaimed repeatedly that a Socialist vote in this election would be a vote against the Government of the United States in the world conflict. In taking this position, I regret to say, the Socialist organization of New York City truly represents the organization throughout America. The speakers at Madison Square Garden agreed with the position taken by the St. Louis Socialist convention last Spring.

The fundamental errors of this position, constantly reiterated by our representative socialists cannot be too often emphasized. For those errors are now extremely dangerous. They readily deceive persons who do not understand Germany, who have no sound knowledge of the history of European industrial society, and specifically they mislead that great mass of socialists in every country who are so blinded by the dust of their philosophical theories as to be unable to see the sun itself.

Last Sunday Morris Hillquit again proclaimed that "it was the capitalist system of industrial and commercial rivalry, the system of exploitation, hatred, and intrigue, the capitalist system, with its Kaisers on the throne, in the factory and counting house in all lands, that brought on the war."

I am sure that Mr. Hillquit believes this statement. In believing it he accepts one of the most contemptible pieces of nonsense which the human mind has brought forth since the war began. A capitalist group may, through intrigue, start a colonial war. Certain mining and railway interests in America demanded the conquest of Mexico from 1911 to 1916. The great mining interests in London brought on the iniquitous and unnecessary Boer war. Scores of smaller colonial wars have been fought for definite and immediate business purposes during the last three centuries. But it was not private property interests that forced Belgium into this war, or France, or Great Britain, or, finally, the United States. Just why so many socialists and pacifists imagine that leading business interests in America would urge the spending of thirty billions or sixty billions of dollars, all to be raised through taxation ultimately, in order to save a billion and a half of bonds I find it impossible to understand.

This war is not a war of capitalism at all. It is a mediaeval, monarchical war forced upon the Western modern nations by the mediaeval, monarchical, and feudal class in Germany. The Kaiser and his cohorts went to war exactly as a Roman Emperor or Genghis Khan or Louis XIV. went to war. Any one who does not realize that fact, anyone who does not base all his thinking and acting upon that fact, is simply not intellectually equipped to think intelligently or to act wisely in the present crisis.

The second error made by Mr. Hillquit is as dangerous as the first. The socialists of Germany, he said, are also beginning to show distinct signs of revolt against their Kaiser and their junkers, their war lords and their money lords. * * * They demand peace and the abandonment of all plans of world dominion and conquest."

If what Mr. Hillquit here says is true, it is extremely important. More than one billion people who are now fighting Germany are very much interested, and would like to know the facts which Mr. Hillquit tells us are in his possession. I happen to be in direct and regular connection with the German Revolutionary Committee, who publish Die Freie Zeitung and are doing what they can to rally whatever there may be of democratic life in Germany. They impress upon me again and again the painful fact that there is no considerable revolutionary force in Germany and that to place faith in any such supposed strength is to build upon the sand. They have placed themselves and their paper squarely behind President Wilson and declare again and again that only through defeat will the German people learn to turn against their war lords. These very able and worthy democratic Germans in Berne see only too clearly that the German people of all classes are in a state of slavery to a social system whose very foundation is a negation of the popular will and democratic rights.

Socialism, to be international, must be international. If the great so-called Social-Democratic Party of Germany had refused to go to war and had started a revolution, the socialists of Belgium, France, England, and America would have been justified in supporting them to the uttermost. But when the socialists of Germany proved themselves to be simply so many slaves trained to do their master's bidding, when they burst upon Belgium and France, it would have been utter folly for the socialists of Belgium and France to prate of internationalism. Some of the socialists of England, however, protected by the English Channel, the French army, and the British navy, did actually declare and do still protest that they want nothing but peace with these German "socialists," who for over three years have made every effort to kill them; it being very easy, of course, to preach love of your enemies, conciliation, and immediate peace when you are safely protected by the weapons and the living bodies of others.

In America the situation was much more conducive to a continuation of a pacifist attitude on the part of socialists. Many of us who are bitterly opposed to the Kaiser and all his works objected to America's going into the war. We did this because we imagined that, as every succeeding Spring campaign opened up, the German defense would collapse. While we did not fail to fathom the depths of slavery into which the German working classes had been dragged, none of us surmised the colossal nature of German preparation and power. Once convinced, especially by the growing weakness of Russia, that the Allies could not win without America's help, there was nothing for us to do but to accept the war and advocate its relentless prosecution.

Peace in the immediate future would mean that Germany will have won a Napoleonic victory. Rather than accept that result I would have America sacrifice all her wealth and millions of men to the purposes of the war.

In taking its present stand the Socialist Party of the United States is all unknowingly and from the best of motives holding with the Kaiser against the Allies. Let no one think that they are receiving money from German agents. I know they are not. I know that the majority of my recent socialist comrades would lay down their lives for their principles. That very fact is what makes their service in the cause of the Kaiser terribly dangerous here and, if sanctioned by a large vote this Fall, far-reaching in its effect upon the mind of the world.

Finally, let me warn the Government at Washington and all those who, like myself, are ardently supporting that Government during the war, that the position of the American socialists cannot be successfully assailed through the police, the Secret Service, or the military power. The Secret Service, if it ransacks every socialist office and every socialist mind, will find nowhere a single jot or tittle that is not enthusiastically voiced in the open forum. Police intervention will merely fan the flame of opposition. If the civil law and the civil authority be superseded by martial law and military force, the socialists will, quite logically, proclaim that German methods are being adopted here. The position of the Socialist Party can be successfully opposed only through intelligent argument. Those socialists, like those pacifists, who understand Germany want no peace with Germany until the Kaiser and the junkers are driven from power. Only then can real socialism make progress and real pacifism be safely advocated throughout the world. It were utter folly to call the socialists "traitors." The world today demands a higher patriotism than mere official loyalty to a single national state. We must prove to the misguided socialists that in befriending the German Government they are, in fact, disloyal not only to the working class, but to the highest interests of humanity everywhere.

FRANK BOHN.

New York, Sept. 24, 1917.

DRAFTED DENTAL STUDENTS

They Asked to be Put in the Reserve, Like Medical Students.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems very apparent that dental students are not to be exempted from the military service in order to complete their studies. When the United States entered the war it was the general impression, as emanating from Washington, that both medical and dental students would be permitted to complete their studies, and then enter either the medical or dental corps. Although provision has been already made to allow the medical students to continue their studies to completion, this does not seem to be the case, however, with our dental students, and today sees these young men being taken from the midst of their studies. A good many of them are to graduate in less than seven months, and if need be this period of study could be shortened by the college authorities. We know that England and France are now convinced of the mistake of having taken their dental and medical students for military service. Both the army and civilian population of these countries are suffering by this error. Let us take heed, then, before it is too late.

A committee of doctors and dentists, of which Dr. Arthur D. Black is Chairman, has gone into the statistics of this matter very carefully. This committee requested the Deans of most all of the dental schools to send blanks to the students of their schools, to be filled out and returned to this committee. Each Dean was asked to give the number of those present in each class last year and also to give his estimate of the number of those who will enter the freshman class this year. The following figures are submitted:

Total number of underclassmen in dental schools last year	7,264
Number to whom blanks were mailed	6,510
Number of blanks returned to date	4,414
Number not of draft age, or alien	1,248
Number in draft	3,166
In first call	736
Accepted	536
Rejected	200
Percentage of all students called in first draft	17.1
Percentage of students of draft age who were called in first draft	24.0
Percentage of all students accepted in first call	12.6
Percentage of drafted students accepted in first call	17.5
Percentage of all students who have volunteered	5.0
Total number of students who will be accepted by the first call at above percentage rate	960
Total number of students who have volunteered	381
Total number entering army through first draft or as volunteers	1,341
Total freshmen matriculated in all schools last year	4,184
Estimate of freshmen this year	1,830

From the above it will be noticed that a total of 1,341 students have already been taken from the classes which will graduate in 1918 and 1919. From the reports, it is safe to estimate that the second call will take as many as the first. Several schools report having already received many letters from this group stating that they will not return, as they do not wish to go to the expense of time and money with the chances so greatly against their being permitted to complete another year's work. Even presuming that the next draft does not come until late next Spring (so that those who do attend might receive credit for the year's work) it seems a fair estimate that at least 50 per cent., in addition to those drafted and volunteered, of the graduating class of 1918 will not return this Fall because of the second call, and that the full 12.6 per cent. for the second call may properly be deducted from the class of 1919, as they will not reach graduation. It is to be presumed that at least a third draft will also be made before this class graduates, making a similar further reduction. We must also deduct an additional 10 per cent. from the class of 1918, and at least 15 per cent. from the class of 1919 to cover the normal loss in these classes from many causes—sickness, faculty action, financial difficulties, &c.

On these calculations, the effect of the draft, plus the normal loss, will be to take in the neighborhood of 1,121 students from the class of 1918, and 2,417 students from the class of 1919.

Owing to the fact that all dental schools have extended their courses from three to four years, beginning with this Fall, there will be no graduating classes in 1920.

It will be noted that the class of 1921 (freshman class of this Fall) will be about one-third of last year's class, this reduction being undoubtedly due in large measure to the draft.

In addition to all this the demand for the services of the dentists at home is constantly increasing, with the result that we have too few to meet this requirement. The enlightenment of the people as regards the necessity of having healthy mouths and also the fact that mouth infections are often the cause of internal diseases has created a condition wherein we find this demand for dental service far in excess of the supply of dentists. This condition will be aggravated if we do not allow our dental students to complete their studies, inasmuch as we will have very few to take the place of those dentists who have already given their services to the country. What, then, shall be done? This matter can be easily settled and that is by applying the order issued to medical students by General Crowder on Aug. 29, 1917, to be made to apply to the dental students. This order reads as follows:

> That hospital interns and fourth, third, and second year medical students who were called for the service might enlist in the enlisted reserve corps and be permitted to complete their courses.

HARRY BLOCH, D. D. S.

New York, Sept. 24, 1917.

UNIVERSITIES OPEN IN NATIONAL SERVICE

Prof. Zinsser at Columbia Gives Profession of Faith for Loyal Germans Here.

WEARS A MAJOR'S UNIFORM

Dr. Butler and Chancellor Brown Tell Students of War Needs Through Great Institutions.

With national service as the leading note of their educational régime during the war, Columbia University and New York University opened yesterday. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler and Chancellor Elmer E. Brown, at the opening exercises of their respective institutions, dwelt upon the importance of national service.

Notable among the addresses heard during the day at Columbia was that delivered at the opening of the College of Physicians and Surgeons by Professor Hans Zinsser of the department of bacteriology, now a member of the Medical Reserve Board attached to the Surgeon General's office at Washington. Appearing in the uniform of a Major in the United States Army, Professor Zinsser, who comes of old-fashioned German liberal stock, summed up in the conclusion of his address a profession of faith in the ideals for which this country is now waging war with the land of his ancestors.

"This is the first college opening since war was declared," said Professor Zinsser, "and it would seem fitting to say a few words about our opportunities, not so much as medical men and women, but as citizens of a great democracy. America going to war in 1917 is a different nation from the America which has gone to war on other occasions. We are now a people of a hundred million souls. We have sustained for fifty years huge incoming tides of the adventurous and enterprising from all corners of the world.

"In a school like our own, situated in a port through which has filtered the great inflow of European immigration, there are gathered the sons and daughters of all races and nations. Side by side with Americans whose fathers fought with Washington, with Grant or with Lee there are Americans whose family trees are rooted in France, in Italy, in Russia, and in Germany. We are typical of the country as a whole, and we know that in the final exhaustion of patience there was nothing of racial prejudice or heredity hatred.

Position of the Germans.

"From the first resentment which swept through this country when Belgium was ravished to the later indignation as blow followed blow there was nothing of racial hostility in our feelings. Gradually, as nation after nation took up the struggle for democracy, for most of you a twofold motive for loyalty to this cause has developed. Most of you will have the satisfaction of fighting shoulder to shoulder with your own race. And the services you render to the country of your birth will be rendered to the country of your fathers.

"Of all is this true except for those of German stock. What shall we say of these? There are those among us who have been brought up in what they considered the best German traditions. They have been taught from childhood her literature and her music. They have studied in her universities and her laboratories, and have taken grateful pride in memories of their immediate forefathers. But all this has been swamped and plowed under by the policy of merciless and materialistic efficiency with which a harsh and bureaucratic Government has succeeded in hypnotizing a whole people.

"Under these circumstances, who can have more reason for resentment or a stronger desire to see the German military power defeated than we, who had pride in the attributes which we considered the real characteristics of the best German blood? This is our '76. Perhaps we feel about it much as the colonists felt when they gathered about the arsenal in Concord or threw the tea into Boston Harbor. They were English far more than we are German. Yet they fought because of their inherent sense of liberty. In the same way there are men and women of German lineage in this country who resent the policy of the present German ruling group much more acutely than this is possible for Americans of pure Anglo-Saxon blood. We are in this war, heart and soul, not only because our country has declared war, not only because of Belgium, of Serbia, of the Lusitania, of the U-boats, of the Mexican plots—sufficient reasons in themselves—but in addition to all this we believe that it is for us to redeem as far as we may the blot which has been stamped upon the memories of our fathers by a Government that we consider at the present time politically abnormal.

"We were a nation of many races held together by no traditions and no hereditary ties. The cement of Colonial national cohesion in the past had grown too thin to accomplish this in the future. From all corners of the world they had come to us, speaking all languages and all religions. Stronger to them than all these ties had been the invisible bonds of its economic opportunities and its promises of political freedom.

The Call of America.

"The mere fact of their coming in spite of the attachments that held every one of them to his home, the mere fact that they remained in spite of the disappointments that their Utopian expectations must have suffered—these prove that they found something in the country that made it home to them.

"We feared that as a people we were too loosely held together to stand the strain of war—to be effective in action. The coming of war has taught us otherwise. It has taught us that there is in our country a deep national consciousness not inferior to any based on ties of race. From the Pacific to the Atlantic, from the Canadian border to the Rio Grande, great camps are growing like mushrooms almost overnight. Sons of all races, gentile and Jew, are marching shoulder to shoulder for the common cause, bound together by their love of our institutions, by their devotion to our aims, filled with the determination to lay down their lives, if need be, to accomplish the purpose of this crusade and make this, however long and sanguine, the last of all wars."

Speaking before the students and Faculty of the institution after President Butler had delivered his greeting upon the opening of Columbia University, Dr. Cassius Jackson Keyser, Adrain Professor of Mathematics, described the "character of the enemy" which the world is facing in the present conflict.

An Indictment of Germany.

"We understand its character," said Professor Keyser, "because we have seen it operate in the fatherland of Goethe, Helmholtz, and Kant. We have seen it organize a great people into a powerful State; we have seen it deliberately breed in the hearts and minds of its subjects the false belief that their homes and their lives were menaced by the envy of the surrounding world; we have seen it for more than twoscore years apply all the arts and all the sciences to the transforming of an empire into what it destined to be and believed to be an invincible engine of destruction; we have seen it endeavor to crush the world by sheer frightfulness; we have even heard it say—and the speech is unmatched in the history of insolence and arrogance—we have heard it say to all the neutral nations of the earth: 'It does not please me to allow you to use public highways of the sea; if I find you there I will kill you.'"

At the opening exercises of New York University, Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown said:

"The call for university men at this time has been a revelation. There has never before to my knowledge been such decisive emphasis upon the need and value of university education. Every man is called into service, but university men are called with double insistence because of what they have to give that the nation needs. It is good for us to be shaken violently from our familiar standards and ambitions. It is good to have every sort of complacency thrown to the ground by an earthquake shock that spares neither high nor low. It is good for us to be made suddenly and thoroughly ashamed of the best that we have done, by finding all around us men who are rising to great heights of consecration."

MAY BAR "MOTHER EARTH."

Magazine Must Show Cause Why Mails Should Not Be Closed to It.

The Post Office Department has served notice on the anarchist magazine Mother Earth to show cause why it should not be barred from the mails.

Ben L. Reitman, business manager of the magazine, sent a letter to the department yesterday in which he argued against "suppression of free speech."

"A section of the American people," wrote Dr. Reitman, "whose numbers are growing daily, (whether for good or for evil,) are anxious, desirous, and determined to read radical literature, such as is contained in our magazine, Mother Earth. It is too late to change this taste for reading matter. Mother Earth, The Masses, The Jeffersonian, The Rebel, The Free Press, The International Socialist Review, and other papers that the Government is attempting to suppress have become the Bible for millions of people living in America. These magazines are not only the reading matter and literature of these citizens, but their gospel as well. They are determined to have them, and, if I know anything about history, it looks to me as though they would get them one way or another.

"I understand that these are trying times, and our Government is in no mood to temporize with radicals and theorists, and that America is in danger and needs the support and confidence of every publication and every man, woman, and child within its domain. We are anxious this should be, but, unless America, and the Post Office Department especially, respects the rights and needs of millions of her inhabitants who are feeling, thinking, struggling, and desirous of maintaining constitutional democracy in a way which may be a little different from that desired by a small group of Senators, legislators, or officials, then America will have to suffer the experience of internal disturbances such as Russia is now having."

MANY VISIT DAHLIA SHOW.

Red Cross Variety Brings Special Prize to J. F. Anderson.

Dahlias, which outclass the chrysanthemum in variety of color, are to be seen at their best in the third annual show of the American Dahlia Society and the American Institute, which had its first full day exhibition yesterday in the Engineering Building, 25-33 West Thirty-ninth Street, and closes tonight. Six thousand blossoms form what the officers of the society say is the best dahlia show ever seen in the East. Crowds have visited the show, dahlia [illegible] them, [illegible] to give

The Red Cross dahlia, a hybrid cactus variety, of a wonderful yellow color shading to deep orange, which was new last year and is now on the market for the first time this season, has been practically sold out by orders, 110 plants going at $2.50 a plant. The Red Cross brought two special prizes to John F. Anderson of Bernardsville, N. J., the grower.

Rudolph Appel, White Plains, N. Y., took the prize for a dahlia with a pink blossom, with yellow centre, and Alfred E. Doty of New Haven won the prize for the smallest with a red pompon, the "Belle of Springfield." Mrs. H. Darlington took, among others, first prize for a beautiful pink peony dahlia, and one for a basket of deep red cactus dahlias.

STATUE OF LINCOLN HAILED AS TRUE ART

Secretary of Peace Committee Resents Criticism of George G. Barnard's Work.

PRAISED BY MEN WHO KNEW

Andrew B. Humphrey Insists Memorial Going to London Is Characteristic of the 'Rail Splitter.'

The international problem created by the proposal of the American Peace Centenary Committee, of which Andrew Carnegie is Chairman and of which President Wilson is a member, to erect George Grey Barnard's statue of Abraham Lincoln in London in commemoration of the hundred years of peace between England and the United States, caused Andrew B. Humphrey, Secretary of the committee, to issue a statement last night in defense of the project. Mr. Humphrey held F. Wellington Ruckstuhl of this city, editor of The Art World, responsible for the agitation against the statue.

The proposal to erect the Barnard statue in London originated in a peace celebration held in New York City several years ago, and a magnificent site had been prepared for it near the House of Lords. Criticism of the statue, however, as being "slouchy" and "ungainly" had recently been widely circulated in London, and, according to cable dispatches received in New York City this week, had created a sensation in art circles. Alfred Mond, First Commissioner of Works of London, was quoted in one of these dispatches as asserting that it was for the United States to judge the artistic merits of the statue it proposed to erect, and that the only desire of the British Government was to offer every opportunity possible for the commemoration of the peaceful relations of the two countries. Articles attacking the Barnard statue had been published in The Art World, and Mr. Humphrey, in replying to these, called attention to the fact that Frederick MacMonnies, Charles Dana Gibson, John Sargent, Theodore Roosevelt, and others had praised the work as being the finest of its kind in existence.

"I notice in this morning's TIMES," said Mr. Humphrey, "a cable message from London again calling attention to the criticisms of the Barnard statue. It had not been the intention of the American Peace Centenary Committee, which is presenting this statue to the British Peace Centenary Committee, to pay any attention to these criticisms in the United States because of their pre-eminently personal origin and vitriolic inception.

"Mr. Ruckstuhl is an artist of some repute in the United States; but he goes far out of his way both as an adopted American and as an artist to misrepresent to the public one of the most remarkable art productions of a century. He calls the pose of Barnard's Lincoln unnatural and slouchy in appearance, particularly because Mr. Lincoln's hands are folded in front of his body. This pose was one of the most natural assumed by Lincoln in his thoughtful moments when his eloquence consisted more in the real force of his thoughts than in the giration of his arms. Lincoln never was a windmill. He was quiet, firm and taciturnly forceful. Those who knew him best say the hands as posed were in a characteristic position when Mr. Lincoln was thinking most intently. This was conspicuously so in the famous Lincoln-Douglas debates. Those who saw Mr. Lincoln at Cooper Union in 1861 testify that this was a characteristic and natural position for a man of Lincoln's general awkwardness.

"The men who knew Lincoln best in life have stood before Barnard's statue and pronounced it the real Lincoln. Lincoln was long, lank and lean in person and was called homely in harsh, vulgar terms by the copperheads and critics of his day, who never comprehended his masterful and merciful spirit. They only saw 'the rail-splitter,' 'the mud-sill,' and 'the frontier slouch.' Barnard's Lincoln is characteristic of the man."

In the current issue of The Touchstone, a periodical devoted to art, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt writes as follows:

"At last we have the Lincoln of the Lincoln-Douglas debates. How long have we been waiting for this Lincoln! I feared with the passing of years it would never come, but here it is, the living Lincoln, the great democrat. This statue is unique; I know of no other so full of life. The greatest sculptor of our age has revealed the greatest soul of our age. One is worthy of the other. I congratulate Barnard with all my heart. He has given us Lincoln, the Lincoln we know and love."

John Sargent is quoted in the same article in the magazine as saying to Mr. Barnard of the statue: "I have no words with which to tell you how much I like your work."

REPRESENTATIVE HILL DEAD.

Member of Congress from Connecticut Ill Several Weeks.

NORWALK, Conn., Thursday, Sept. 27.—Ebenezer J. Hill, Representative in Congress from the Fourth Connecticut District, died at his home here early this morning after an illness of several weeks, induced by a heat stroke received late in July, when he was called to Washington from a sick bed to vote upon war legislation. He had not been well for nearly a year.

Mr. Hill, who was serving his eleventh term in Congress as a Republican, was born at Reddington, Conn., seventy-two years ago. He was a graduate of Yale.

MAY 'HELLO!' IN PARIS AGAIN

Americans Win the Concession of Using English in Telephoning.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—English now may be spoken over the telephone in Paris for the first time since the war began. The presence here of several thousand newly arrived Americans who have not been able to master French induced the authorities to modify the rule laid down at the beginning of hostilities that no language but French should be used over the telephone.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Comforts Committee of the Navy League of the United States

New York Headquarters

509 Fifth Avenue

General Balance Sheet, August 31, 1917

Assets

Cash	$5,660.52
Accounts Receivable	49.20
Wool, Needles, etc., on hand	14,379.89
Rent Prepaid	416.67
Total	$20,506.28

Liabilities

Accounts Payable	$5,496.64
Free Wool Cards Outstanding	267.00
Free Wool Account	332.12
Suspense	125.00
Surplus	14,285.52
Total	$20,506.28

Condensed Statement of Income for the Period from April 10th to August 31st, 1917

Sales of Wool, Needles and Rubber Caps	$61,303.74	
General Fund Donations	9,065.70	
Free Wool Donations	6,759.27	
Rent Donations	1,342.07	
Other Income	1,018.41	
Cost of Wool, Needles and Rubber Caps		$55,953.56
Expenses		9,250.11
Surplus		14,285.52
	$79,489.19	$79,489.19

52,311 finished articles have been received and sent to various vessels. 240 [illegible]

MRS. VAN VALKENBURG WEDS DUKE OF OPORTO

Wealthy American Marries Brother of Late King Carlos—Her Fourth Marriage.

ROME, Sept. 26.—The Duke of Oporto and Mrs. Philip Van Valkenburg, a wealthy American, were married at the American Methodist Church here today. William S. Van Rensselaer, Secretary of the American Embassy, and Willis E. Ruffner, the American Vice Consul, acted as witnesses.

The Duke and the Duchess have already been provided with necessary passports and are going abroad on their honeymoon.

The Duke of Oporto is a brother of the late King Carlos of Portugal. His wedding to Mrs. Van Valkenburg had been arranged for earlier in the month, but the American Embassy in Rome informed the prospective bride that it would be preferable if the ceremony should take place in London. The objection of the American Embassy to performing the civil marriage was said to be that the Embassy had no evidence regarding the previous marital state of either one of the contracting parties.

Mrs. Van Valkenburg was divorced from her first husband, Lee Agnew of Chicago, in 1906, and in the same year married William Hays Chapman, 76 years old, who died the following year, leaving an estate of $200,000 to her. In 1911 she became the wife of Philip Van Valkenburg, but obtained a divorce from him in 1914 on the ground of desertion. Since then she had spent most of her time abroad.

P. C. KNOX, JR., WEDS AGAIN.

Son of Ex-Secretary of State Marries Miss Josephine Pool.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 26.—Philander C. Knox, Jr., son of ex-Secretary of State Knox, was married here this afternoon to Miss Josephine Pool, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Pool, and one of the beauties of Southern West Virginia.

"Tippy" Knox obtained a divorce from May Boller of Providence, R. I., in Reno last May, and immediately afterward his engagement to Miss Pool was announced here.

In March, 1910, Mr. Knox eloped with Miss May Boller, a department store clerk of Providence, R. I., while he was a student at the Morris Heights Preparatory School in that city. He was 19 and his bride was 21. The runaway marriage resulted in the estrangement of the son from his father. The young man then went to work in an automobile factory.

The Knox family later became reconciled to the match, and the couple lived for some time with them at Washington, D. C., and at their country home at Valley Forge, Penn. In 1915 Mrs. Knox left her husband. They were reconciled, but separated again.

Last May a decree of divorce was granted to Mr. Knox at Reno, Nev., on the ground of desertion. Some time before this Mrs. Knox had gone on the stage, and for a time was an understudy in the "Oh, Boy!" company.

RENE A. DE RUSSY TO WED.

Stock Exchange Member Engaged to Miss Alta C. Guernsey.

The engagement of Miss Alta Cary Guernsey of Peoria, Ill., to Rene A. de Russy of 515 Park Avenue, New York, has been announced. Miss Guernsey is a daughter of Mrs. John M. Guernsey.

Mr. De Russy has been a prominent member of the Stock Exchange since 1900. For many years he was an officer in the Twelfth Regiment, holding the rank of Major until his resignation several years ago. He is Secretary of the Military Order of Foreign Wars, and belongs to the Society of Colonial Wars, and to the New York Athletic and New York Yacht Clubs.

The wedding is to take place early in October.

Miss Brown Weds A. S. Flandreau.

Miss Marjorie Brown, daughter of the late John Howard Brown, and Alexander Stradley Flandreau were married last evening in St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn. Archdeacon Charles Henry Webb, the bride's brother-in-law, officiating. The reception for the relatives was held afterwards in the rectory of the church.

William Howard Brown of Boston gave his sister in marriage. She was attended by her younger sister, Miss Mildred H. Brown. William W. Fisher was best man, and the ushers included Edgar F. Van Buskirk, J. Hamilton Brown, Cadet H. C. Brown, Lieutenant Lennox C., Lieutenant York W., and Sergeant Burnett F. Brennan, all of the Twenty-third Regiment.

Mrs. Harriet Labadie Marries Again.

Mrs. Harriet Labadie, an elocutionist, and George H. Glynn of Chicago, were married yesterday at noon at the home of the bride's brother, Frank F. Powell, Bayside, L. I., by the Rev. A. H. Evans of the West Park Presbyterian Church, this city. The bride is 52, and Mr. Glynn is two years her senior. They will reside in Chicago. Mrs. Glynn and her first husband, Francis Labadie, were divorced last April.

Wedding Notes.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Miner, daughter of Mrs. Worthington Miner of The Maples, Greenwich, Conn., and William G. Browning will take place in Christ Church, at Greenwich, on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 20. Mrs. Mary Miner is to be her sister's only attendant. Mr. Browning is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hull Browning of 18 West Fifty-fourth Street.

Miss Olive Kelly, daughter of the late Simon Kelly of Lincoln, Neb., and Gregory Flynn, son of the late James Flynn of this city, were married on Tuesday at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Clarence E. Smith, 11 East Sixty-eighth Street. The couple will reside at 77 Prospect Street, East Orange, N. J.

At Flemington, N. J., on Tuesday, Miss Josephine H. Lee, daughter of Mrs. John C. H. Lee, became the bride of Major Henry Craven Palmer, First Field Artillery, U. S. A. The bride is a sister of Captain John C. H. Lee, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Elmira Van Nostrand of Little Neck, L. I., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Van Nostrand, and Lieutenant Leroy Kline, U. S. A., which is to be celebrated on Saturday, Oct. 6, in the Old Dutch Reformed Church at Manhasset. Lieutenant Kline is a son of Colonel John F. Kline of the Tenth Regiment.

JEWS GIVE $350,000 FOR WAR SUFFERERS

Yom Kippur Closes with Great Outpouring of Funds in the Synagogues.

APPEAL IS NATION-WIDE

Movement to Raise $10,000,000 Receives Impetus Through Appeals from Hundreds of Pulpits.

When Yom Kippur, the Jewish Day of Atonement, came to a close at sunset yesterday more than $350,000 had been contributed within twenty-four hours in all the synagogues and temples of the city to the $10,000,000 relief fund which is being raised for the relief of Jewish war sufferers in Europe. Observed by the pious as a day of solemn prayer and fasting, Yom Kippur was also made the occasion of united effort upon the part of all the congregations to do all they could toward the mitigation of the sorrow and misery which had befallen the Jews in the war zone.

At Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, an appeal made by Louis Marshal evoked instant response from the congregation, more than $20,000 being collected at once from the pews. It is estimated that additional pledges received from members of this congregation will bring its total contribution close to $30,000. The congregation of the Temple Beth-El, of which Dr. Samuel Schulman is rabbi, contributed between $9,000 and $10,000. At the Ohab Zevek Synagogue at 18 West 116th Street, which has the largest Orthodox congregation in the city, more than $17,000 was given, and the Pincus Elijah Synagogue at West Ninety-fifth Street pledged close to $15,000 to the fund.

Jacob Billikopf, Executive Director of the American Jewish Relief Committee, stated that yesterday's free-will offering was entirely apart from the campaign that will be conducted under the leadership of Jacob Schiff in New York between Dec. 1 and Dec. 15. With the addition of yesterday's contributions, the fund will reach close to $6,000,000.

The war and its effect upon Jews all over the world formed the topic of many Yom Kippur sermons yesterday. Dr. Schulman, at Temple Beth-El, said:

"This war, which we call the judgment day of our civilization, like everything else in this world, is not evil alone. It contains the possibilities of good for man. The world is being made over again. It will emerge a better, more purified, juster and more human world.

"Catastrophes like this war which baffles our intelligence in its attempt to explain the why and wherefore of it, also stirs the deepest emotions in the human heart. Men feel what a little thing is the life of the individual on earth, how petty and unreliable are the achievements of his knowledge and progress. Man stands abashed and humbled. The mystery of life and death is brought home to him with overwhelming and crushing magnitude."

Dr. M. H. Harris at Temple Israel spoke on "Religion and Education," and Dr. Joseph Silverman at the Temple Emanu-El on "Liberalism."

Give $10,000 for New Temple.

The congregation of Bay Ridge Temple, B'nai Israel, of which the Rev. Solomon Goldman is pastor, contributed $10,000 at the services yesterday to complete the new building being erected by the church

MRS. DODGE WED IN SECRET.

Her Marriage to Maurice Sterne, Russian Painter, on Aug. 18 Just Told.

Although Mrs. Mabel S. Dodge, former wife of Edwin Dodge, an architect of Boston, and Maurice Sterne, a Russian painter, were married on Aug. 18 by a Justice of the Peace at Peekskill, N. Y., the fact of their marriage did not become known until yesterday. They are now staying at the home of the bride at Croton-on-Hudson.

Mrs. Sterne formerly occupied a studio at 23 Fifth Avenue, and was keenly interested in the works of the futurist school of painting. Mr. Sterne is represented at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and it was while on a trip to this country to exhibit his paintings that he first met the then Mrs. Dodge.

D. B. Steinman on City College Staff

David B. Steinman, an assistant engineer in the construction of the Hell Gate connecting bridge and the New York City subways, has been appointed Associate Professor of Civil and Mechanical Engineering in the day session of the College of the City of New York. Dr. Steinman was formerly Professor in Engineering in the University of Idaho. He graduated from City College in 1906, and has given courses in the evening session of the college.

Colonel James Foster Milliken.

Colonel James Foster Milliken, lawyer, playwright, and a veteran of the civil war, died Monday night in Bellevue Hospital of cerebral thrombosis in his seventy-first year. He was born in Lewistown, Penn., and ran away from school in 1863 to enlist in the Union Army, and served until the end of the war. He practiced law in Blair County, Pennsylvania, until 1877, when he went abroad and entered the Egyptian Army as a Bimbashee, or Major, on the staff of Loring Pasha. He was elected Colonel of the Fifth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, in 1874. Colonel Milliken was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, Masonic order, and the American Dramatists' Club.

J. Edward Mastin.

J. Edward Mastin, a member of the New York Stock Exchange since 1869 and head of the brokerage firm of J. E. Mastin & Co., 15 Broad Street, died on Tuesday at his Summer home in Ridgewood, N. J., in his seventy-eighth year. He came of an old New York family, and had been in financial business since 1852. His home was at 111 West Seventieth Street.

Retired Merchant Ends Life.

George Davidson, 66 years old, a retired merchant, of 227 Riverside Drive, shot himself last night in his home. His wife, Mrs. Florence Davidson, heard the shot, and entering the parlor found her husband dead. According to Patrolman Coberg, of the 100th Street Station, Davidson had been worrying over ill health and the safety of his son, Francis, a member of the Lafayette Escadrille, on the French front.

DR. E. M. GALLAUDET, NOTED EDUCATOR, DIES

Founder of Gallaudet College for the Deaf, and Authority on International Law.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 26.—Dr. Edward Miner Gallaudet, former President of Gallaudet College in Washington, a teacher of the deaf for fifty-four years, and an authority on international law, died here this evening after an illness of two years.

Dr. Gallaudet was the son of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, founder of the first American school for the deaf. He was a Trinity College Graduate, founder of a school for the deaf in Washington, which became, by Congressional act, the Gallaudet College. He was its first President. His distinguished work as a teacher won him honorary degrees from Trinity, Yale, and Columbian University, now the George Washington.

He had been a Trustee of George Washington and Howard Universities and an officer in many Washington organizations. He was the author of a textbook on international law that had wide use. His work as an educator of the deaf won for him from France the honor of being a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

RABBI WOLINSKI DIES AT AGE OF 113 YEARS

Russian Who Was Once Congratulated by Roosevelt Left 118 Descendants.

Rabbi Barnett Wolinsky, said to be 113 years old, died yesterday morning at the home of an old servant, 240 Thatford Avenue, Brooklyn. He was married three times and left 118 descendants, consisting of five generations.

Rabbi Wolinsky was born in Russia and was in charge of a synagogue there for many years before coming to America forty years ago. He smoked a pipe or cigars nearly all his life, but never touched liquor. The only time he was ever detained in the house through illness was about thirty-five years ago, when he was knocked down by a fire truck and received bruises.

On his 102d birthday Theodore Roosevelt sent him a signed photograph with a letter of congratulation and some gold coins marked with the year of his age. Rabbi Wolinsky spoke and wrote English fluently, as well as Russian and Hebrew.

BOATSWAIN GUNN BURIED.

Naval Band Sounds Taps Over His Grave in Holy Cross Cemetery.

The funeral of Chief Boatswain H. C. Gunn, U. S. N., who died at the Holy Family Hospital, Brooklyn, on Sunday night as the result of injuries received in an assault on Saturday from a crowd in Brooklyn, took place yesterday in Holy Cross Cemetery with full naval honors.

A battalion of blue jackets from the U. S. ship Recruit in Union Square and the receiving ship in the navy yard were lined in front of the house where he had lived, 171 East Thirty-first Street, Brooklyn, with a band of thirty pieces.

The coffin was covered with the American flag and bore the dead officer's cap and sword. Among the floral pieces was a set of crossed anchors eight feet high, sent by the officers and men from the Recruit. The pallbearers were Captain Charles A. Adams, U. S. N.; Medical Director A. R. Alfred, U. S. N.; Chief Charles F. Pierce, and three surgeons of the Navy Medical Reserve. The body was borne to the grave by eight petty officers from the navy yard and three volleys were fired and the band sounded taps.

Miss Louise Canning Wilmerding.

Miss Louise Canning Wilmerding, daughter of the late Henry A. and Harriet E. Wilmerding, died on Monday at Concord, N. H., where she had been staying for the Summer. She lived at 57 East Fifty-third Street, with her elder sister, Miss Mary N. Wilmerding, who brought the body to this city last night for interment.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM SILVESTER PATTERSON, 31 years old, a bookkeeper for the Scranton & Lehigh Coal Company, and a member of Perfection Tent, No. 113, K. of the M., and of Loyola Council, K. of C., died on Sunday at his home, 69 Irving Avenue, Brooklyn.

MILTON J. BENNETT, a retired farmer, died at his home, 147 Eighty-fifth Street, Bay Ridge, on Monday, aged 67 years.

Mrs. MARY A. UPDIKE DORE, widow of Joseph Dore, who was a Justice in the South, died on Monday at her home, 300 Quincy Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. NANNETTA A. WEISMANN, wife of Henry Weismann, lawyer and President of the German-American Alliance, died in the German Hospital yesterday after an operation for appendicitis. Mrs. Weismann was in her forty-eighth year and for years was prominent in charitable and benevolent work in Brooklyn. She was a member of the Ladies' Aid Society of the German Hospital, Treasurer of the Brooklyn Ladies' Relief Society, and a member of the Bushwick Hospital Society, the Ladies Auxiliary of the Brooklyn Arion Society, and of Ridgewood Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. Her home was at 473 McDonough Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARY MALLON, for twenty-seven years a teacher in the public schools in Brooklyn, died in Trinity Hospital on Tuesday. She was 45 years old and was the wife of Henry J. Mallon, a short story writer and public accountant.

Mrs. HELEN WORSET, 76 years old, for many years active in church and social work, died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baldwin, in Quoque, L. I., with whom she lived.

WILLIAM H. SPELMAN, an official for the Interborough Railroad Company, died on Tuesday at his home, 306 Cortelyou Road, Flatbush, aged 37 years.

Mrs. HENRIETTA KETCHAM, widow of Daniel R. Ketcham, who was for thirty years with the Bureau of Combustibles at Brooklyn Fire Headquarters, died at her home in Demarest, N. J., on Monday. She was 79 years old and formerly for many years lived in Brooklyn.

LUKE J. MADDEN, for many years a merchant in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died from Bright's disease on Monday at his home, 303 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, aged 62 years.

HARRY W. TWINE, 47 years old, a member of the firm of Wheeler & Twine, iron construction manufacturers in South Brooklyn, died at his home, 1,673 Forty-third Street, Brooklyn, on Monday in his forty-eighth year. Mr. Twine was a native of London, England, and belonged to Bedford Lodge, No. 574, F. and A. M.

WILLIAM R. WATSON, a wealthy real estate operator and owner of Tuckahoe, N. Y., died yesterday in Detroit, Mich. He developed large tracts of land at Crestwood and Tuckahoe and at Fort Erie, Canada.

Professor EDWARD W. VALENTINE, instructor of singing in the Poughkeepsie public schools for the last nineteen years and director of the choir of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Newburg, N. Y., died in Poughkeepsie last night. He was 63 years old.

GEORGE W. WESLEY, a civil engineer in the employ of the Lackawanna Railroad, died yesterday at his home, 123 Rutledge Avenue, East Orange, N. J., in his forty-ninth year.

Mrs. ANNA E. HORN, 68 years old, widow of Harrison Horn, died on Monday night at the home of her son, Harry S. Horn, in Washington, N. J.

CHARLES K. ENSIGN, for twenty-five years Treasurer and a Trustee of the Central Presbyterian Church, Orange, N. J., died yesterday at his home, 24 Ridge Street, in that city. He was in the map publishing business.

Mrs. EMILY WATSON, 68 years old, widow of Charles Watson, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, 91 Delaware Street, Flushing, L. I.

WILLIAM H. FRICK, lawyer, of 49 Wall Street, whose home was at 420 West 116th Street, died suddenly last night of heart disease on the Third Avenue Elevated Railway platform at Brooklyn Bridge. He was born in Buffalo fifty-seven years ago, and came here to practice law in 1900.

LEONARD RHONE, widely known among grangers, died at his home at Centre Hall, Bellefonte, Penn., yesterday, aged 79. He was Master of the Pennsylvania Grange for many years.

Mrs. JENNIE M. BRADY, widow of Justice John J. Brady, died on Monday afternoon in the Women's Hospital, 141 West 109th Street, following an operation. She was born in New York, and lived at 2,395 Valentine Avenue, the Bronx. She left three sons and two daughters.

SUNK TWO U-BOATS ATTACKING TROOPS

Submarines Tried to Torpedo Ships with American Forces Off the Irish Coast.

ONE SMASHED BY RAMMING

The Other Was Thrown Out of the Water by a Bomb, Passengers from England Report.

News of an attack off the Irish coast on two British steamships carrying American troops, made by two U-boats, Sept. 14, in which both submarines were sunk, was brought to an Atlantic port yesterday by the passengers on a British liner arriving from England.

According to one of the passengers, who said the information was given to him by a naval officer just before he left England, the transports were under convoy and were escorted by destroyers and mine sweepers. At midnight on Sept. 13 a torpedo was fired at the larger of the transports and missed her stern by a margin of thirty to forty feet. The gun crew on watch saw what they believed to be a periscope about 1,000 yards away on the starboard quarter and fired six shots without any visible result.

At 8 A. M. the next day, when the convoy was about 100 miles west of the Fastnet, a submarine was sighted by the officer on the bridge of the smaller steamship. It was a short distance away on the port bow. Quickly altering the vessel's course, the engines were put full steam ahead, and before the U-boat could get down she was struck amidships by the stem of the transport and cut clean in two. The bow and stern shot into the air with terrific force and then disappeared beneath the swirling water.

The second transport was about 2,000 yards astern, with a mine sweeper dodging around her bow and a destroyer hovering on her starboard quarter. Two hours later the lookout sighted a periscope 500 yards away, on the port quarter. The commander of the destroyer saw it at almost the same moment and rushed toward the U-boat at a thirty-knot clip, but the enemy craft had managed to submerge.

On arriving over the spot where the German war craft had gone down, the destroyer dropped a big depth bomb which meant destruction to everything within 250 feet of the place where it exploded. There was a noise like that of a great geyser and the submarine was forced up to the surface and clean into the air. It turned completely over and sank again, with the conning tower pointing downward, so quickly that the destroyer did not have time to use her guns, it was said.

The smaller of the transports, a well-known passenger liner in normal times, had already won renown in the war by sinking two submarines. One was sunk by gunfire in the Spring of 1915 in the Irish Channel, and the second a year later by ramming in the Mediterranean crossing the Gulf of Lyons.

A naval officer on the liner yesterday said that the German Admiralty was concentrating all its efforts now on undersea warfare. The latest submarines, he said, were of the cruiser type, fully 400 feet long, and equipped with five-inch guns at bow and stern, as well as machine guns on deck. They are reported to have a speed of twenty-one knots on the surface and fifteen submerged.

Serb Premier Is Red Cross Host.

CORFU, Sept. 26.—The Serbian Premier, M. Pachitch, gave a dinner today in honor of the American Red Cross mission to Serbia, which has just arrived here. The Premier toasted President Wilson as the great defender of the rights of small nations. H. Percival Dodge, special agent of the State Department at Washington, replied with a toast to King Peter.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

STEINBERG—BARKIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Barkin of 459 West 141st St. announce the engagement of their daughter Lydia E. to Mr. Harry Steinberg.

Married.

FOSTER—HOWLAND.—New London, Conn., Sept. 25. The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Howland, daughter of Mrs. Henry R. Bond, Jr., by a former marriage, and Ensign Charles Orin Foster, U. S. N. R., son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. H. Foster of Castle Farm, Fall River, Mass., was solemnized at noon today at the home of the bride. The Rev. Dr. S. H. Howe of Norwich, Conn., officiated. The bride was attended by her young cousins, Masters Learned and Grosvenor Ely. James Damon of Providence, R. I., was best man. Mrs. Foster attended the Briar Cliff school, also the Students' Art League in New York, where she won recognition as a sculptor. Ensign Foster is a Harvard graduate and was a cotton broker at New Bedford, Mass., before the war. The bride's father was the late Dr. George T. Howland of Washington, D. C., and Norwich, Conn.

HARDING—LAFLAMME.—Sept. 26, Irene I. Laflamme to Harold P. Harding.

SCHROEDER—DROSTE.—Married, Sept. 26, at "Hoburg," Montclair, N. J., by the Very Rev. Howard Robbins, Charlotte Droste to Harold Willmer Schroeder.

Died.

ANDREWS.—Wednesday, Sept. 26, John Samuel Andrews, aged 87, beloved husband of Emily Feely Hallock, and son of the late Samuel Pearsall and Eliza Gally Andrews. Services at his late residence, 283A Hart St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday, Sept. 28, at 8 P. M.

BEARDSLEY.—At Newark, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 24, 1917, Henrietta C. Burnett, widow of George A. Beardsley. Funeral service will be held at her late home, 326 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 27, at 2 P. M.

BRADY.—Jennie M., widow of the late Justice John J. Brady, on Sept. 25, 1917. Funeral on Friday, Sept. 28, 1917, from her late residence, 2,395 Valentine Av., Bronx, New York City. Requiem mass at 10 A. M. at Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Fordham. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

BURKE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1917, Catherine Burke. Funeral from her late residence, 475 Central Park West, on Friday at 10 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at Church of the Ascension, West 107th St. Interment Calvary.

DAVIDSON.—Suddenly, Sept. 26, 1917, George Law, son of the late Charles M. and Ellen L. Davidson, at his residence, 227 Riverside Drive. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DORNEDDEN.—Phaibe, (Minnie,) beloved wife of William H. Dornedden, and mother of Louis W. Dornedden, on Sept. 26, at 348 Benedict Av., Woodhaven, L. I. Funeral Sept. 28, 2 P. M. Interment in Evergreen.

DOUGHTY.—On Tuesday, Sept. 25, M. Antoinette, widow of William Stewart Doughty. Funeral services at her late residence, 170 Engle St., on arrival of Erie R. R. train reaching Englewood at 4:06 P. M.

ENSIGN.—Suddenly, on Sept. 25, 1917, at his residence, 24 Ridge St., Orange, N. J., Charles Kingsley Ensign. Further details in tomorrow morning's paper.

FOOTE.—On Sept. 24, at his residence, 107 Macon St., Brooklyn, George L. Foote, in his 74th year. Relatives, friends, and members of 32d Degree Scottish Rite, De Witt Clinton Commandery, Chapter, Marsh Lodge, F. & A. M., Aurora Grata Masonic Club, and Masonic Veterans are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

GLICKENHAUS.—On Tuesday, Sept. 25, Israel, husband of Sarah L., and father of Sarah Benenson, Minnie Lesnick, Dora Denmark, Samuel, Bessie, Morris, and Benjamin Glickenhaus. Funeral from his late residence, 765 East 160th St., Thursday, Sept. 27, at 10 A. M. sharp. Kindly omit flowers.

GORMAN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1917, Thompson Gorman. Funeral services at his late residence, 410 West 49th St., Thursday evening, at 8:30 o'clock.

HOYT.—At Danbury, Conn., Sept. 26, Julia Elizabeth Holt, widow of the late T. Granville Hoyt, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at the family residence, 343 Main St., Danbury, Conn., on Friday, Sept. 28, at 3 P. M.

KAUFMAN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 25, at her residence, 2,034 83d St., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, Selma Kaufman, wife of Ben Kaufman. Funeral services Thursday, Sept. 27, at 10 A. M. Interment Washington Cemetery.

KORN.—On Monday, Sept. 24, John Paul. Funeral Thursday, Sept. 27, 10 A. M., from his late residence, Grand and Central Avs., Leonia, N. J.

LEMPKE.—On Sept. 25, Ricka, aged 75 years, widow of Louis Lempke and devoted mother of Reuben, Elias and Mrs. A. S. Cohen. Funeral Thursday, Sept. 27, at 1 P. M., from her late residence, 973 Simpson St.

LEVINSON.—On Sept. 26, after a lingering illness, Rachel, darling mother of Bella, Isaac, Maurice, Sadie, Abraham and Matthew. Funeral Friday, Sept. 28, at 9:30 A. M., from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. N. Frankenstein, 975 Home St., Bronx. Kindly omit flowers.

LEVINSON.—Chebra Shel Anche Skeinim brothers are requested to attend the funeral of our late sister, Mrs. Rachel Levinson, widow of the late brother George Levinson, Friday, Sept. 28, 10 A. M. sharp, from 975 Home St., Bronx.

LINGAN.—Prentiss, at Jackson, Michigan, Sept. 25, as the result of an accident, in his 26th year, only son of Mrs. Daisy Prentiss Lingan of 546 West 156th St., New York City, and grandson of the late William De Forrest Prentiss. Funeral private, at South Norwalk, Conn.

McMICHAEL.—Entered into life eternal on Sept. 26, 1917, Eliza J. McMichael, in her 85th year. Funeral service Friday, Sept. 28, at 8 P. M., at her late residence, 1 West 127th St.

McMULLEN.—Sept. 25, 1917, Isabella, aged 74 years. Funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Burgess, 1,148 57th St., Brooklyn, Thursday, Sept. 27, at 8 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

MAN.—At Bayonne, N. J., on Sept. 10, 1917, Edward A. S. Man, LL. B., in his 72d year. Funeral services will be held at 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, Sept. 27, at the chapel of the New York Bay Cemetery, Jersey City, N. J. Interment at Greenwood.

MAPELSDEN.—On Sept. 25, at Catskill, N. Y., Mary Jane, daughter of the late Reuben and Ann Mapelsden. Funeral services Thursday afternoon, Sept. 27, at 4 o'clock, at her late residence, 129 William St., Catskill. Interment Greenwood.

MASTIN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 25, at his Summer home, Ridgewood, N. J., J. Edward Mastin, beloved husband of Emma C. Loder Mastin. Funeral services will be held at the West End Collegiate Church, West End Av. and 77th St., on Friday, Sept. 28, at 2 P. M.

Died.

METZGER.—Bertha, (nee Stettauer,) on Sept. 26, 1917, beloved wife of Louis Metzger and mother of Abraham L. and Jennie Lehman. Relatives and friends are respectfuly invited to attend the funeral services on Friday, Sept. 28, at 2 P. M., at her late residence, 510 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

MOFFATT.—At Peekskill, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1917, Alice, wife of Benjamin Moffatt, Sr., in her 52d year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 368 Washington Street, on Thursday, Sept. 27, at 2 P. M.

PASCHAL.—On Sept. 26, 1917, Sister Mary, (Diggery,) Superior of the Convent of Sisters of Charity Parish of Our Lady of Good Council. Solemn mass of requiem, Church of Our Lady of Good Council, East 90th St., Friday, Sept. 28, at 10 o'clock.

PERRINE.—On Sept. 24, at her residence, 820 West End Av., Harriet Stevenson, widow of William W. Perrine. Funeral services Thursday, Sept. 27, at 1 P. M.

RIBLET.—On Tuesday, Sept. 25, Lillian A. O'Farrell, beloved wife of Dr. E. Briggs Riblet. Funeral from her late residence, 351 West 145th St. Solemn high requiem mass Friday, 10 A. M., at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, at 142d St., near Convent Av.

RICHMOND.—On Tuesday, the 25th, Arthur Macaulay, son of Helen Macaulay and the late Edgar Richmond. Funeral from his late residence, 109 West 68th St., Thursday, Sept. 27, at 1:30 P. M. Chicago and San Francisco papers please copy.

RYDER.—Passed away Monday, Sept. 24, 1917, Rev. Charles J. Ryder. Funeral services from the First Congregational Church, Stamford, Conn., on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 27, at 2 o'clock.

SINN.—Joseph A., husband of Ella T. Funeral services 2 P. M., Thursday, Sept. 27, from the home of his mother, Wister Street, Germantown, Philadelphia.

SNYDECKER.—Celia Snydecker, nee Lemlein, widow of the late Martin Snydecker, entered into rest Sept. 24, in her 77th year, at her residence, No. 711 Prospect Av. Funeral private.

WELLS.—At her residence, Lynwood Road, Scarsdale, N. Y., on the 24th inst., Mary Louise, wife of Frank M. Wells, daughter of the late John Montague Trimble and mother of Ashley T. Cole. Funeral services at the Chapel, Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 27, at 1 P. M.

WILMERDING.—At the Day Kimball Hospital, Putnam, Conn., on Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1917, Louise Canning, daughter of the late Henry A. and Harriet E. Wilmerding. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILLIAMSON.—On Tuesday, Sept. 25, at Hempstead, L. I., Ella Brown, widow of George Williamson. Interment Kensico.

ABRAMS.—David, Sept. 24. Funeral 1,460 Lexington Av., today, 2 P. M.

BURNS.—Patrick, 248 East 121st St., Sept. 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DORNEY.—James M., 1,170 Ogden Av., Sept. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DOWD.—Sabina, 244 East 46th St., Sept. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FUCHS.—Delia, 349 East 52d St., Sept. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GRAHAM.—Edward H., 219 East 118th St., Sept. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

KEATING.—Annie H., 224 East 35th St., Sept. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

LUDDEN.—Mary F., 338 East 83d St., Sept. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McNAMARA.—Margaret, 1,303 Lexington Av., Sept. 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MORLEY.—Mary, Sept. 24. Funeral 547 10th Av., today, 1 P. M.

PRUSS.—Charlotte, 711 East 181st St., Sept. 24, aged 79. Funeral services today, 1 P. M.

RUSSELL.—Daniel, 1,470 St. Lawrence Av., Sept. 24, aged 41. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SOMERVILLE.—John, 1,000 Grand Av., Sept. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

WYNN.—Thomas F., 414 West 29th St., Sept. 24, aged 53. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BRADY.—Annie L., 279 Putnam Av., Sept. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CARR.—John, 534 18th St., Sept. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

CASEY.—Virginia, 1,717 East 14th St., Sept. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CLARK.—Mabel G., 646 47th St., Sept. 24. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

FORD.—Frank, 54 State St., Sept. 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GOODALE.—Mary A., 610 Bainbridge St., Sept. 25. Funeral services today, 8:15 P. M.

GORMAN.—Joseph, 153 4th Av., Sept. 24, aged 25. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HESTERBERG.—Henry, 779 Flatbush Av., Sept. 25. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

KENNY.—Thomas, 382 Humboldt St., Sept. 25, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LAVIN.—Maria, 203 Amity St., Sept. 26. Funeral notice later.

LICHTE.—Josephine, 1,555 Greene Av., Sept. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

McDERMOTT.—Peter, 875 St. John's Place, Sept. 24, aged 58. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MAGGIOLO.—Louis, 450 Evergreen Av., Sept. 25, aged 72. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MEYERS.—August, 42 Hopkins Av., Sept. 24, aged 37. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MULZEY.—Thomas F., 365 43d St. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SPELMAN.—William E., 306 Cortelyou Road, Sept. 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

TRAVIS.—Walter V., 198 Ainslie St., Sept. 25, aged 27. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

WEISMANN.—Nannetta A., 473 McDonough St., Sept. 26, aged 48. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.

WELDON.—Mary A., 1,173 Madison St., Sept. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

BARTON.—James, 305 1st St., Hoboken, Sept. 24. Funeral notice later.

BURKE.—Bessie M., 278 3d St., Jersey City, Sept. 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CRANE.—Martin, 34 Huron Av., Jersey City, Sept. 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DAVIS.—Gertrude M., 701 Summit Av., Jersey City, Sept. 25. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.

GRIESSER.—Barbara, 717 Shippen Av., West Hoboken, Sept. 25. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

JACQUEA.—Catherine, 136 Sussex St., Jersey City, Sept. 26. Funeral notice later.

KECKEISSEN.—Henry O., 625 Hill St., West Hoboken, Sept. 24, aged 23. Funeral notice later.

McCAULEY.—James, 14 Garrison Av., Jersey City, Sept. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Andrew J., 565 Bramhall Av., Jersey City. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

REYNOLDS.—Eliza A., 657 Bergen Av., Jersey City, Sept. 24. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

Long Island.

HILBERT.—Magdalene, 36 Ely Av., Long Island City, Sept. 25, aged 45.

MALLON.—Mary E., Queens Village, Sept. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

In Memoriam.

HIRSH.—In truly loving remembrance of our dearly beloved mother, Jeanette Hirsh, who departed from life Sept. 27, 1913. Her devotion, gentleness, and goodness can never be effaced from the memory of her son and daughter. Peace and happiness to the dearest and best mother that ever lived.

LEE.—James T., mass, Our Lady of Angels Church, Brooklyn, today.

O'CONNELL.—John, mass, Church of St. John the Evangelist, Sept. 29, 8 A. M.

23d St. & 8th Av. FRANK E. CAMPBELL B'way & 66th St.

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233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

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Because connoisseurs know it so well that they won't have any other sparkling table water at their clubs or at home

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Made by the men who make the famous HARDMAN

Play the HARRINGTON yourself. Make it sing *your* notes. Run your fingers over the keys—"get" the light action—the response. Hear how it floods the room with *music*—real music.

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Buy the HARRINGTON because it offers *more* of what you *seek*, for a price *within purse-power.*

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GIANTS' WORLD SERIES STOCK BOOMS WITH ANNOUNCEMENT OF HERZOG'S RETURN

GIANTS WILL HAVE HERZOG IN SERIES

Management Announces Captain Will Rejoin His Mates on Tuesday.

BOOSTS LOCAL CHANCES

Fiery Second Baseman Will Make Infield Intact for Meetings with White Sox.

The chances of the Giants in the coming world's series with the Chicago White Sox became considerably brighter last night when the New York club announced that the suspension of Captain Charley Herzog had been lifted and that the second baseman would join the Giants when they start the final series of the season in Philadelphia next Tuesday. With all doubt about the necessity of playing Jimmy Smith, a substitute, in the infield dispelled, the Giants' wonderfully fast infield machine will be intact.

The assurance of Herzog's presence gives the Giants' stock a big boost, and if the fiery field captain has the same influence over the players as he has had during the season the fighting ability of the New York club is enhanced 50 per cent. Furthermore, word comes from Herzog's home in Ridgeley, Md., that his physical condition has been greatly improved and that the rest has done him a world of good.

Upon Herzog's physical condition in the coming series more depends than appears on the surface. Unlike Eddie Collins, the White Sox field leader and second baseman, Herzog is a wild, daredevil ball player. No man in the game has saved himself as Collins has, while, on the other hand, Herzog goes into a game brimful of aggressiveness and often plays at the risk of injury. Several instances of this were seen before Herzog took his French leave of the Giants a couple of weeks ago.

With his back injured and causing him pain, Herzog never hesitated to play at top speed when he got into the game, and two or three times at the Polo Grounds he was forced to leave the game because he took a wild slide into a base when he should have saved himself. It was after one of these slides into the home plate at Brooklyn that Herzog was so badly used up that he collapsed. Even if Herzog has fully recovered from his injury, he is very apt to play so hard in the coming series that he may injure his back again. When he is in the game he thinks of nothing else and will risk all to win.

Herzog Puts Life in Team.

The presence of Herzog on the club made the Giants last season. It was his never-say-die spirit, his aggressiveness, and his constant chatter to the other players which kept the Giants on their toes and worked them up to a pitch where they refused to acknowledge defeat. On the face of the "dope," Collins ranks as a much better player in all departments of the game, but Collins never had the fighting spirit which Herzog exercises on the ball field.

Collins as a world's series player has ranked among the best, but he has reached that stage of a ball player's life where he is due to slip. Other great players who were part of the once famous Mackian machine have gone back, and Collins is about due. Although he has shown no indications of going back lately, there is no telling but the tension of the coming series may mark the parting of the ways for the little Columbia baseball genius as a ball player.

Assuming that Herzog is in shape when the big classic begins in Chicago, baseball sharps figure that he is going to wield a greater influence toward victory for his club than Collins. What Herzog will lack in batting and fielding ability he will make up in general value to the club. As a smooth working infield the Giants have shown more skillful ability in infield play than the White Sox inner defense has, although the Chicago troupe, in spite of its erratic periods, has shown streaks of great individual play.

So there is already general rejoicing among New York fans that Herzog will be back to instill the necessary ginger into the Giants.

While it ought to be a great advantage to the White Sox to play the first two games of the coming series at Comiskey Park, the Giants have experienced no advantage by playing the opening game of their past few world's series at the Polo Grounds. They opened the series of 1911, 1912, and 1913 at the Polo Grounds and lost all of them. Opening away from home may key them up to the proper spirit this year and work to their advantage instead of being a handicap.

American League Leads.

During the last twelve world's series which have been played under the jurisdiction of the National Commission the American League has had the edge. The American League has won seven series and the National League five. The National League is about due. The American League has won thirty-three games to the National League's thirty-one. The Ban Johnson circuit has scored 223 runs in these series to the older league's 222. There have been only two tie games.

This series is going to be a battle of baseball wits just as much as it is going to be a battle of pitchers and batsmen. The Giants are a quicker thinking, smarter baseball club than the White Sox, and there are older and wiser heads directing its destinies. McGraw of the Giants knows the White Sox players and knows them well, for on the trip around the world a few years ago the Giants and the White Sox played day after day. On that trip it is stated that Weaver was a big figure in all the White Sox victories over the Giants. Weaver is the man who will bear watching in the series, for of all the White Sox players he is by far the most aggressive.

It is certain that Risberg, the Coast shortstop, will not be in the game and that Weaver will play short for Chicago, with McMullin at third. This is McMullin's first year at the position, and in technical ability he is not the match of Heinie Zimmerman. No player in the major leagues this season has played the game that Zimmerman has shown at third base for the Giants. The oldtimers at the Polo Grounds day after day compared his play with that of Jimmy Collins, Bill Bradley, Arthur Devlin, and many of the best third sackers, and admitted Zim to be as great as the best of them. His fielding this season has been phenomenal. His scooping up of bunts and infield bounders has been hardly short of remarkable.

If Zimmerman and Herzog measure up to the standard they have shown during the season Giant fans have confidence that the other infield players, Holke and Fletcher, will perform their part as brilliantly. There is harmony and concentrated effort in this infield when it is working right and at its best it should be better than the Chicago inner defense.

COLUMBIA FOOTBALL BEGINS

Squad of Forty-five Players Report to Coach Metcalf.

A squad of forty-five candidates reported yesterday for Columbia's preliminary football practice which began the Blue and White season. Virtually nothing was done during the session except line up the material that will be available to build an eleven.

Only three veterans are in sight so far. They are Cochran, the Captain; Howard Miller, and McCabe. Raimondo may return to college this year, but definite information to this effect has not yet been received by Coach Metcalf. There were fifteen freshmen among those who reported. Formal practice has been called for 4 o'clock this afternoon.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 5; New York, 1.
Washington, 5; Chicago, 4.
Cleveland, 2; Boston, 0.
Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 2; New York, 1.
(12 innings.)
Chicago, 1; Brooklyn, 0.
Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburgh, 0.
Boston, 1; Cincinnati, 0.
(First game.)
Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 0.
(Second game.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	98	52	.653
Boston	87	58	.600
Cleveland	86	64	.573
Detroit	78	73	.517
Washington	69	76	.476
New York	67	80	.456
St. Louis	56	94	.373
Philadelphia	51	95	.349

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	94	53	.639
Philadelphia	84	61	.579
St. Louis	81	68	.544
Cincinnati	75	75	.500
Chicago	74	78	.489
Boston	67	77	.465
Brooklyn	65	77	.458
Pittsburgh	49	100	.329

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at Washington.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.

ROBINS FOOLED BY WEAVER.

Chicago's Recruit Boxman Whitewashes Brooklyn, 1 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 26.—Cub recruits had a field day at Weeghman Park today while the North Siders were trimming the 1916 champion Brooklyn Dodgers, 1 to 0. Buck Weaver, starting his first game as a Cub pitcher, uncovered a burst of speed that held the Robins runless and limited them to four hits, half of them scratchy. While he was looking after this department Turney Barber and Roy Leslie, both fresh from the bushes, collaborated in getting one run over the plate.

The hurling of Weaver, a right hander, was about as good as any North Side tosser has delivered this season. He had control, giving only two passes, both to Jake Daubert. Buck had the Dodgers tamed at all times, only two getting to the middle sack and none past that mark. They didn't get a hit off him until the fifth, and the only runner to get on in the first four innings was Daubert, who walked. He didn't venture past first. Jake also got one of the four visiting bingles, Wheat, Kruger and Myers completing the list.

Opposed to the youngster was old Rube Marquard, who pitched pretty well himself, fanning nine of the home folks in the seven innings he worked, the Bruins bagging six hits. His downfall came in the sixth, when half of these bingles were made, netting the one tally of the afternoon.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)

	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Kilduff,2b	4	0	0	3	5
Barber,cf	4	1	1	4	1
Deal,3b	4	0	2	1	3
Merkle,lf	4	0	2	4	0
Leslie,1b	4	0	1	12	0
Pechous,ss	2	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
O'Farrell,c	2	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weaver,p	3	0	0	0	4
Total	31	1	7	27	15

BROOKLYN, (N.)

	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,ss	4	0	0	0	2
Daubert,1b	2	0	1	2	0
Myers,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Stengel,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Hickman,cf	4	0	0	5	0
Cutshaw,2b	2	0	0	3	0
Krueger,c	3	0	1	11	1
Marquard,p	2	0	0	0	0
aO'Rourke	1	0	0	0	0
Coombs,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	4	24	5

a Batted for Marquard in eighth.
Errors—Weaver, Cutshaw.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 ..—1
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Three-base hit—Merkle. Stolen bases—Merkle, Leslie. Sacrifice hit—Cutshaw. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 6. First base on error—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Weaver, 2; Marquard, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Marquard, 6 hits, 1 run in 7 innings; Coombs, 1 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Marquard, 8; Coombs, 1. Time—1 hour, 27 minutes. Umpires—Quigley and Byron.

BRAVES BLANK REDS TWICE.

Barnes and Nehf Twirl Excellent Ball for Boston.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.—Boston took both games of a double-header from Cincinnati here today. Barnes and Nehf for the visitors were in grand form and each scored a shutout over the Reds.

The second game was won in the ninth inning. Kelly opened with a single, Rawlings and Tragesser went out, Nehf walked, Rehg singled, and Fitzpatrick doubled, three runs coming in. Schneider pitched in both games, but was relieved by Regan in the ninth inning of the first.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON, (N.)

	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rehg,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Fitzpat'k,2b	4	0	1	2	4
Powell,cf	4	0	3	2	0
Cov'gt'n,1b	2	0	1	14	0
Smith,3b	3	0	0	0	3
Kelly,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Rawl'gs,ss	3	1	1	1	3
Meyers,c	2	0	1	3	3
Barnes,p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	29	1	8	27	15

CINCINNATI, (N.)

	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Kopf,ss	4	0	1	3	4
Chase,1b	4	0	0	14	1
Neale,cf	3	0	1	0	1
Magee,lf	3	0	1	1	1
Griffith,rf	3	0	1	1	1
M'K'nie,2b	3	0	0	1	3
Wingo,c	3	0	1	4	1
Schneider,p	2	0	0	2	2
Regan,p	0	0	0	0	1
aReuther	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	6	27	17

a Batted for Schneider in eighth.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Rawlings, Meyers. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Covington. Double play—Schneider and Chase. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Cincinnati, 3. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Schneider, 7 hits, 1 run in 8 innings; Regan, 1 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Barnes, 3; Schneider, 8; Regan, 1. Time—1 hour 33 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON, (N.)

	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rehg,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Fitzp'ck,2b	4	0	2	2	2
Powell,cf	5	0	0	3	0
Cov'gton,1b	4	0	1	12	0
J.Smith,3b	4	0	0	2	3
Kelly,lf	4	1	1	0	0
Rawl'gs,ss	4	0	0	1	1
Tragesser,c	3	0	1	6	1
Nehf,p	3	1	1	0	2
Total	34	3	8	27	9

CINCINNATI, (N.)

	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	3	0	1	1	1
Kopf,ss	4	0	1	4	2
Chase,1b	4	0	0	5	1
Neale,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Magee,lf	2	0	0	3	0
Griffith,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Shean,2b	3	0	0	2	2
H.Smith,c	3	0	1	9	1
Schneider,p	3	0	0	1	1
aMcKechnie	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	4	27	8

a Batted for Neale in ninth.
Errors—Tragresser, Nehf.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Rehg, Fitzpatrick. Stolen bases—Powell, Kelly. Double play—J. Smith and Covington. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Cincinnati, 4. Bases on balls—Off Nehf, 2; Schneider, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Schneider, 8 hits, 3 runs in 9 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Schneider, (Fitzpatrick.) Struck out—By Nehf, 4; Schneider, 8. Passed ball—Smith. Time—1 hour 48 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Emslie.

CARLISLE KICKS THE BALL.

Redmen Try Out Several Punters in Long Practice Session.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Sept. 26.—The Carlisle Indian football team spent a hard afternoon's work on fundamentals today, topping the practice with a fifteen-minute scrimmage, in which Coach Harris's pupils were worked at top speed. As kickers, Leroy, Captain Tibbets, Miles, Holstein, and C. Walker bear promise of making first-class material.

Coach Harris has not yet picked his lineup for the opening game of the season here on Saturday against Albright, but the Redskins' backfield will likely be: Quarter back, Miles; left half back, Captain Tibbets; right half back, Herman, full back, Leroy.

GIANTS' RECRUITS LOSE IN TWELFTH

George Smith Weakens and Cardinals Pull Out a Late 2 to 1 Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—George Smith, pitching his first game since his return to the Giants, gave the Cardinals a good fight today, finally losing out, 2 to 1, in the twelfth inning. The Giants' youngsters put the Cardinals in position to score the winning run in the twelfth. Jake May, a recruit pitcher on Huggins's staff, hurled eight innings for the Cards, allowing only four hits. Lee Meadows relieved him in the ninth, and did not allow a solitary blow in the remaining four innings.

McGraw's youngsters were the first to score, tallying a run in the fourth inning. Murray drew a base on balls and was forced at second by Thorpe. Hemingway beat out an infield hit to Paulette and Thorp reached third in safety when Baird dropped a throw from Paulette to head the Indian off at the far station. A sacrifice fly by Smith, which Cruise caught on foul territory, scored Thorpe, and Hemingway dashed to third. Cruise's throw in went through Hornsby and Hemingway attempted to score but was nailed at the plate.

For seven innings Smith pitched runless ball, giving four hits in that time, but in the eighth he yielded two blows, which, mixed with a pass, a double steal, and a sacrifice fly netted the Cards a run. Baird singled to left and Brock beat out an infield tap, after which Baird and Brock worked a double steal. Miller, batting for May, worked Smith for a pass and the sacks were loaded. Smyth forced Baird at the plate, Smith whipping the ball to Onslow. Jack Smith poled a sacrifice fly to Murray on which Brock scored.

The Giants threatened to score in the ninth inning and again in the twelfth, but couldn't quite get the necessary run over the plate. In the twelfth, it appeared as if Meadows was weakening fast, but he managed to hold himself together long enough to retire the side. He walked A. Baird and Murray attempted a sacrifice, but bunted the ball on the fly into Meadows's hands. Baird stole second, after which Wilhoit, batting for Thorpe, walked. Hemingway ended the inning by hitting into a double play.

A great catch by Young of Snyder's long drive in the eleventh prevented the Cards from winning in that frame, but they went right back at the Giants in the twelfth. Paulette singled to centre and advanced to the middle station on D. Baird's sacrifice. Brock hit to Hemingway and Paulette was run down between third and second, Hemingway to A. Baird. Long batted for Meadows and hit to Hemingway, whose wild throw pulled Rodriguez off first and both runners were safe. Smyth followed with a single to left on which Brock scored the winning run.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (N.)

	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smyth,rf	6	0	1	0	0
Jack Smith, cf.	4	0	2	1	1
Betzel,2b	4	0	2	3	3
Snyder,2b	0	0	0	0	1
Hornsby,ss	5	0	0	5	4
Cruise,lf	5	0	0	3	1
Paulette,1b	5	0	1	11	2
D.Baird,3b	4	0	1	0	3
Gonzales,c	2	0	1	3	2
Brock,c	3	2	1	6	1
May,p	2	0	0	3	4
aMiller	0	0	0	0	0
Meadows,p	1	0	0	1	0
bLong	1	0	0	0	0
Total	42	2	9	36	22

NEW YORK, (N.)

	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Young,cf	4	0	0	3	0
A. Baird,2b	3	0	1	6	4
Murray,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Thorpe,lf	3	1	0	5	0
Wilhoit,lf	0	0	0	0	0
Hem'way,3b	5	0	2	1	3
Jas.Smith,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Rodriguez,1b	3	0	1	9	1
Onslow,c	3	0	0	7	0
G.Smith,p	4	0	0	1	2
Total	32	1	4	*35	12

*Two out when winning run scored.
a Batted for May in eighth.
b Batted for Meadows in twelfth.
Errors—D. Baird, Hemingway.

St. Louis........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2
New York.........0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Three-base hit—Jack Smith. Stolen base—Hemingway, Rodriguez, D. Baird, A. Baird, Brock, Jack Smith. Sacrifice hit—D. Baird. Sacrifice fly—Jack Smith, James Smith. Double plays—Cruise, Hornsby, Gonzales, and May; D. Baird, Betzel and Hornsby; Smith, and Paulette; Betzel and Hornsby; Snyder, Hornsby, and Paulette. Left on bases—New York, 5; St. Louis, 9. Bases on balls—Smith, 2; May, 3; Meadows, 4. Hits and earned runs—Smith, 9 hits 2 runs in 11 2-3 innings; May 4 and 0 in 8; Meadows, 1 run. Hit by pitcher—By May, (Onslow.) Struck out—Smith, 3; May, 5; Meadows, 5. Wild pitch—Meadows. Time—2 hours, 10 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Bransfield.

PHILS GET SECOND PLACE.

Beat Pirates and Clinch Honor of Being Next to Giants in Race.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 26.—Rixey held Pittsburgh to four scattered hits today, while Philadelphia hit Carlson and Evans hard and won, 5 to 0. The victory clinched second place for the Philadelphia team.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)

	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	4	2	2	1	0
Schulte,lf	3	1	1	1	0
Stock,ss	4	0	2	3	3
Cravath,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Whitted,3b	4	1	1	0	1
Luderus,1b	4	1	1	12	0
Evers,2b	4	0	1	2	2
Killifer,c	3	0	1	6	1
Rixey,p	4	0	0	0	4
Total	33	5	10	27	11

PITTSBURGH, (N.)

	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Caton,ss	4	0	1	2	2
Mollwitz,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Bigbee,2b	3	0	0	4	1
Carey,cf	4	0	0	1	1
Boeckel,3b	4	0	0	2	1
King,rf	3	0	1	2	1
Jackson,lf	1	0	0	1	0
Flynn,lf	2	0	1	0	0
Schmidt,c	1	0	0	2	1
Smith,c	2	0	0	3	2
Carlson,p	1	0	0	0	1
aSteele	1	0	0	0	0
Evans,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	0	4	27	10

a Batted for Carlson in sixth.
Errors—Stock, Bigbee, Jackson.

Philadelphia ....1 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—5
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Stock, Evers. Three-base hit—King. Stolen bases—Paskert, Schulte, Killifer. Sacrifice hits—Schulte, Killifer. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburgh, 5. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Rixey, 1; Carlson, 1; Evans, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Rixey, 4 hits, 0 runs in nine innings; Carlson, 8 and 2 in 6; Evans, 2 and 2 in 3. Struck out—By Rixey, 6; Carlson, 2; Evans, 2. Time—1 hour 32 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

MACK'S COLTS SHOW FORM.

Splendid Support by Youngsters Helps Myers Beat Browns.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—Myers's excellent pitching, which was backed up by splendid support from a team of young players enabled Philadelphia to defeat St. Louis today, 4 to 0.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)

	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Lawry,2b	4	0	0	0	4
Witt,lf	4	0	0	5	0
Sharman,rf	3	1	2	1	0
Palmer,3b	3	1	0	0	2
McInnis,1b	3	2	1	10	1
Bailey,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Shannon,ss	3	0	1	2	2
Perkins,c	3	0	1	8	1
Myers,p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	30	4	5	27	12

ST. LOUIS, (A.)

	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	4	0	0	1	1
Austin,3b	4	0	2	3	3
Smith,cf	3	0	0	0	0
Jacobson,1b	2	0	0	10	0
Demmitt,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Hale,c	2	0	0	6	3
Hartley,c	0	0	0	1	0
Lavan,2b	2	0	0	2	3
Magee,2b	0	0	0	0	0
Gerber,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Davenp't,p	2	0	0	0	1
aSloan	1	0	0	0	0
bSevereid	1	0	0	0	0
cRumler	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	0	3	24	13

a Batted for Hale in eighth.
b Batted for Lavan in eighth.
c Batted for Davenport in ninth.
Errors—Witt, Austin, Jacobson, Hale, Lavan Gerber.

Philadelphia ....0 1 0 0 0 2 1 0 ..—4
St. Louis..............0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Sharman. Stolen bases—McInnis. Sacrifice hit—Smith. Double plays—Shotton and Austin; Shannon and McInnis. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 7. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Bases on balls—Off Davenport, 5; Myers, 1. Earned run—Off Davenport, 1. Struck out—By Davenport, 7; Myers, 8. Passed ball—Hale. Time—1 hour 24 minutes. Umpires—Owen and Evans.

Pan Zareta Wins at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 26.—The Douglas Park race meet opened today with high-class horses in the different events. John W. Schorr's three-year-old Cudgel captured the Inaugural Handicap, with Midway, another three-year-old, in the place. Pan Zareta, queen of the Western sprinters, was an easy victor in the six-furlong purse event.

INDIANS SCALP RED SOX.

Get Final Game of Season in Boston by Score of 2 to 0.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Cleveland closed its 1917 series here today by defeating Boston, 2 to 0. Coumbe's pitching and three double plays aided the visitors.

The score:

CLEVELAND, (A.)

	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smith,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Chapman,ss	4	0	2	0	4
Howard,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Roth,rf	4	0	1	2	1
Harris,1b	4	0	1	15	0
W'gans,2b	3	1	1	3	5
Evans,3b	3	1	1	2	3
O'Neill,c	3	0	0	1	0
Coumbe,p	3	0	1	0	1
Total	32	2	9	27	14

BOSTON, (A.)

	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Cooney,2b	3	0	0	1	2
Gainer,1b	4	0	2	9	1
Lewis,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Walker,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Scott,ss	4	0	1	4	3
McNally,3b	3	0	1	2	3
Agnew,c	3	0	1	5	2
Leonard,p	2	0	0	0	2
Jones,p	0	0	0	0	1
aWalsh	1	0	1	0	0
Total	32	0	8	27	14

a Batted for Leonard in eighth.
Errors—Chapman, McNally.

Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—2
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Hooper, Gainer. Three-base hit—Evans. Stolen bases—Chapman, 2; Roth, 2. Sacrifice hit—Cooney. Double plays—Roth and O'Neill; Wambsgans and Harris, (2;) Jones, Scott, and Gainer. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Boston, 6. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Leonard, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Coumbe, 8 hits, 0 run in 9 innings; Leonard, 8 and 2 in 8; Jones, 1 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Leonard, 4. Time—1 hour 30 minutes. Umpires—Nallin and Connolly.

SENATORS NOSE OUT SOX.

Rally in Eighth Unable to Save New Champions from Defeat.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Washington evened up the series with Chicago today by taking the second game, 5 to 4. Twelve stolen bases were registered, each team having six.

The score:

WASHINGTON, (A.)

	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Mencsky,lf	4	1	3	3	1
Foster,3b	4	1	0	1	2
Milan,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Rice,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Gharrity,1b	4	0	2	8	1
Morgan,2b	1	0	0	3	2
Crane,ss	4	1	1	2	2
Ainsmith,c	3	0	1	8	2
Dumont,p	2	0	0	0	2
Johnson,p	2	1	1	0	0
Total	31	5	10	27	12

CHICAGO, (A.)

	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Liebold,lf	4	0	0	0	0
McMullin,3b	3	1	0	1	3
E. Collins,2b	3	2	3	5	5
Felsch,cf	3	0	2	1	0
J. Collins,cf	1	0	0	0	0
Murphy,rf	3	1	1	0	0
Gandil,1b	3	0	0	10	1
Jourdan,1b	1	0	0	0	0
Weaver,ss	3	0	2	1	3
aRussell	1	0	0	0	0
Risberg,ss	0	0	0	0	0
Schalk,c	0	0	0	0	0
Lynn,c	3	0	0	5	0
Faber,p	3	0	0	1	3
bJenkins	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	8	24	15

Error—Ainsmith.
a Batted for Weaver in eighth.
b Batted for Faber in ninth.

Washington ....1 0 0 0 1 3 0 0 ..—5
Chicago ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—4

Two-base hit—Weaver. Three-base hit—Murphy. Stolen bases—Gharrity, E. Collins, (2,) Ainsmith, Murphy, (3,) Weaver, Milan, (2,) Morgan, Menosky. Sacrifice hit—Ainsmith. Double plays—Weaver, E. Collins, Gandil and Lynn; E. Collins and Weaver. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Washington, 10. Bases on balls—Off Faber, 7; Dumont, 4; Johnson, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Faber, 10 hits, 5 runs in 8 innings; Dumont, 6 and 2 in 5 1-3; Johnson, 2 and 2 in 3 2-3. Struck out—By Dumont, 2; Johnson, 4; Faber, 3. Time—1 hour 56 minutes. Umpires—Moriarty and O'Loughlin.

LONG DRILL AT FORDHAM.

Coach McCaffery Works Football Squad for 2 Hours 20 Minutes.

Work was the rule at Fordham yesterday, and for two hours and twenty minutes Coach McCaffery drilled the players at a lively clip. A thirty-minute scrimmage between the 'Varsity and scrub elevens closed the hardest day's program of the season.

Using straight thrusts and end runs, the 'Varsity, with Frisch and Erwig carrying the ball, made substantial advances and could have scored at least twice if touchdowns were allowed. Colletti and O'Connell did the brunt of the work for the scrubs.

With the opening of the medical school, several additional candidates reported. Among them was Matty Golden, substitute quarter and half back for three years. Golden was placed at right end on account of Du Moe's absence. He is fast and husky and will give Fitzpatrick and Costelloe a fight for a wing assignment.

N. Y. U. SQUAD IS GREEN.

Egan Only Veteran to Report at Opening Football Practice.

About twenty-five candidates composed the squad at the initial football practice yesterday at New York University. Of these only one was a regular from last year. He was Egan, the star end. The rest of the squad was composed of men who have never before played football, but who are coming out this year to help turn out a team that will be representative of the depleted student body at University Heights. Coach Dick Eustis was on hand, and together with Assistant Coach Wall, put the men through a few rudiments interspersed with short periods of conditioning drills. The practice lasted less than two hours and was largely passed in teaching the green men how to handle the pigskin and how to fall on it.

UNION SQUAD WORKS HARD.

Long Scrimmages Mark Football Eleven's Practice.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Hard, long scrimmages for the Union squad have been the rule this week. Coach Murray feels this is necessary to reach speedily the top form needed to play the Columbia and New York University games, which come this season at the middle of the schedule. The opening game with St. Lawrence, next Saturday, will test the present 'Varsity line-up. The fact that only two 'Varsity men are back has increased the interest in football and there has been a keen scramble for the many positions open on the team.

Captain Moynihan has been shifted from end to quarterback and will undoubtedly hold that position, unless Hal Wittner, the old New York Commerce High star, who played this position on last year's Union team, should return on a furlough from his services in the Naval Reserve. Robert Gregory, from Exeter, gives promise as a tackle.

ARMY'S OPENING POSTPONED

West Point Football Season to Start on Nov. 6 with Carnegie.

WEST POINT, Sept. 26.—The opening of the Army football season, planned for next Saturday, probably will be postponed a week, because Middlebury College declined today to play here on that date. Athletic officials of the Military Academy have failed to obtain another team to fill the engagement.

The Army schedule, as officially announced today, follows: September 29, open; October 6, Carnegie Institute of Technology; October 13, Virginia Military Institute; October 20, Tufts College; October 27, Villanova College; November 3, Notre Dame University; November 10, Carlisle; November 17, Lebanon Valley College.

DATES FOR AMHERST OUT.

Football Schedule Includes Game with Columbia Here Nov. 3.

AMHERST, Mass., Sept. 26.—The football schedule for Amherst College, which has been approved by the Student Council, is as follows:

Oct. 6, Middlebury, at Middlebury; Oct. 13, Union, at Amherst; Oct. 20, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, at Springfield; Oct. 27, Wesleyan, at Amherst; Nov. 3, Columbia, at New York City; Nov. 10, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, at Worcester; Nov. 17, Williams, at Williamstown.

Miss Vanderhoef Is Beaten.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 26.—Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Marion Vanderhoef at the Audubon Country Club here this afternoon in an exhibition tennis match, in straight sets, 6—2, 6—1. This was the first occasion Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Vanderhoef had been matched against each other since they met in the final of the national tennis tournament at Philadelphia in June.

NEW MASCOT FAILS TO AID POOR YANKS

"Groucho," with a Hurdy-Gurdy Monkey's Part, Unable to Hoodwink Tigers.

Bernie Boland, the young Detroit pitcher, won his customary game from the Yankees at the Polo Grounds yesterday, the sad tidings being, 5 to 1. In the past three seasons, Boland has beaten the Yanks in 11 out of 12 games. To offset the Boland jinx, the Yanks had a new mascot on the bench yesterday. The new mascot is a trick monkey, which has spent most of its life on the top of a hurdy-gurdy. Groucho is not much of a mascot, and if he does not bring some kind of luck against the White Sox tomorrow, back he will go to the hurdy-gurdy. Probably the most appropriate mascot the Yanks could get would be a goat.

Three army airplanes flew over the Polo Grounds during the game, so there were a couple of innings of the game which the crowd of 2,000 passed up. As Detroit took a firm grip on the game early, all the Yankee enthusiasm was confined to welcoming Frank Baker back to the fold. His home coming has been celebrated for two days now in the hope that he would make a home run to show how glad he was to get back with the Yankees.

Ty Cobb was very active yesterday and was so successful in pulling the wool over the Yanks' eyes by stealing a base, that he got altogether too gay on second base in the fifth inning, and Jack Enright, who was pitching, whirled suddenly around and caught Ty fast asleep off the base, and he was out a mile when he tried to run to third. This pleased the populace more than the monkey mascot amused the Yankee players.

Jack Enright, one of the recruit moundmen, pitched the first five innings for the Yanks, and in the third the Tigers clustered two [illegible] and a single on him and pushed over four runs. Slim Love pitched the last four innings and gave the Tigers only one hit. The Yanks got plenty of runners aboard the bases, for Boland was inclined to be wild, but he held them to the corners and did some effective pitching in the pinches. Nine of the Yankees were left stranded, which shows how well Boland pitched when he had to.

Muddy Ruel did the catching for the Yanks and got a sample of what a trickster Ty Cobb is in running the bases. Cobb completely fooled the youngster in the third inning with his wideawake base running. This was the inning when the Tigers got their four runs. After Stanage flied to Lamar, Boland was safe on Fewster's fumble. Bush singled to left, sending Boland to second, while Oscar Vitt's two bagger against the right field wall scored Boland and pushed Bush around to third.

After Cobb had slapped half a dozen fouls wide of first base, he suddenly turned a hit to left where no one was expecting it and got two bases for himself, scoring Bush and Vitt in the meantime. Veach then hit the ball in front of the plate and Ruel threw the runner out at first. Cobb ran to third on the out and kept right on toward the plate. Pipp got the ball back to Ruel and Cobb hesitated half way down the third base line.

Ruel then threw the ball to Baker and Cobb sprinted for the plate. Cobb took a wide slide and did not touch the plate at all. Ruel got the ball but he did not touch Cobb at all. Then Cobb got up and crawled back to the platter and touched it with his lily white hand while Ruel stood there with the ball trying to figure out what Cobb was trying to do. Cobb delivered the run all right enough, but Ruel regarded the operation as downright grand larceny.

The Tigers got their first run in the opening inning. Bush stung a single to centre and stole second. He went to third on Vitt's sacrifice and tallied on Cobb's sacrifice fly to Lamar. The Yankees got their only run in the fourth inning. Baker was patient and got a pass and Pipp skied to Heilman. Lamar singled to left, sending Baker to second. Vick forced Lamar at second while Baker went to third, and he scored when Fewster singled to centre.

The score:

DETROIT, (A.)

	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	5	2	2	1	4
Vitt,3b	3	1	2	1	1
Cobb,cf	3	1	1	0	0
Veach,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Heilman,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Ellison,1b	3	0	0	10	0
Young,2b	4	0	1	3	5
Stanage,c	4	0	0	8	0
Boland,p	4	1	0	0	2
Total	33	5	6	27	12

NEW YORK, (A.)

	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Miller,cf	5	0	2	3	0
Ward,ss	5	0	0	1	0
Baker,3b	2	1	0	4	0
Pipp,1b	3	0	1	7	2
Lamar,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Vick,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Fewster,2b	4	0	1	1	2
Ruel,c	3	0	0	3	1
Enright,p	1	0	0	1	4
aGilhooley	0	0	0	0	0
Love,p	1	0	0	0	0
bNunam'r	1	0	0	0	0
cHendryx	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	1	5	27	9

a Batted for Enright in sixth.
b Batted for Ruel in ninth.
c Batted for Love in ninth.
Errors—Bush, Young, Fewster, (3.)

Detroit ....1 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
New York..............0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Vitt, Cobb. Stolen bases—Bush, Cobb, Veach, (2.) Sacrifice hit—Vitt. Sacrifice fly—Cobb. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; New York, 10. First base on errors—Detroit, 2; New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Enright, 3; Love, 1; Boland, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Enright, 5 hits, 3 runs in 5 innings; Love, 1 and 0 in 4; Boland, 1 run. Struck out—By Enright, 1; Love, 2; Boland, 6. Time—1 hour 35 minutes. Umpires—Hildebrand and Dineen.

BRENNAN IN RING TONIGHT.

To Box Jack Clifford at Clermont S. C.—Amateur Bouts Also.

Bill Brennan, the Chicago heavyweight, who has compiled an enviable record of knockout victories, will box Jack Clifford, the Brooklyn boxer, in the main ten-round bout this evening at the Clermont S. C. of Brooklyn. The incentive for the boxers to put forth the best that is in them is a match for the victor with Fred Fulton, the Minnesota giant, who, according to the officials of the club, has agreed to meet the winner.

At the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn the final contests in the first amateur boxing tournament of the Fall season will be held, when prizes in four classes will be at stake. It is planned by the officials of the New Moon organization to put on a special exhibition bout at 145 pounds between Bob Gleason, New York State and metropolitan district title-holder, and Andy O'Boyle, the sturdy boxer of the Bronxdale A. C. Both these lads are at present in the army, but it is hoped furloughs sufficient to permit their participating in the bout will be granted them.

WOMEN GOLFERS COMPETE.

Century C. C. Team Beats Apawamis Representatives, 8 to 0.

Women golfers representing the Century Country Club, Dunwoodie Country Club and Ardsley Country Club, were the victors yesterday in the three matches held in the Westchester division of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association team play tournament. The Century players triumphed over Apawamis on the home links by 8 to 0, obtaining the only shoutout score of the day. At the Hudson River Country Club the home contingent was beaten by 4 to 1, and Ardsley triumphed over Siwanoy on the latter links by 9 to 1.

The scores:

APAWAMIS.		CENTURY C. C.	
Mrs. Morgan	0	Mrs. Andrews	2
Mrs. Connors	0	Mrs. Cahn	2
Mrs. Kaffam	0	Mrs. Blumenthal	3
Mrs. Montgomery	0	Mrs. Wolf	1
Total	0	Total	8

DUNWOODIE C. C.		HUDSON RIVER C. C.	
Mrs. W. Childvers	0	Mrs. Fitch	0
Mrs. L. Ketcham	3	Mrs. C. V. Benton	0
Mrs. Guilford	1	Mrs. Hodgman	0
Miss A. Allaire	0	Mrs. Cauldwell	1
Total	4	Total	1

ARDSLEY C. C.		SIWANOY C. C.	
Mrs. C. Russell	3	Mrs. Breck	0
Mrs. A. S. Bartholomae	3	Mrs. Rycroft	0
Miss E. Whitehouse	0	Mrs. Johnson	1
Mrs. C. S. Whitehouse	3	Mrs. Anderson	0
Total	9	Total	1

BIG FIELDS AT COLUMBUS.

Robert Gatewood Captures Breeders' Futurity Easily.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 26.—Very large fields marked the Grand Circuit meeting here today. Forty-five horses faced the starter in four events and thirty-eight of these in three of the four. The American Horse Breeders' Futurity for three-year-old pacers drew only seven entries, and it was also a hollow event. Robert Gatewood, a consistent class performer hitherto, disposed of the field as he pleased. Four of the six horses were shut out by him in the first heat, and he just stayed ahead the second mile, winning as he pleased in 2:15¼, the slowest heat of the meeting. The summaries:

AMERICAN HORSE BREEDERS' FUTURITY.

For three-year-old pacers; purse, $1,000; two in three.

Robert Gatewood, b. c., by J. Malcolm Forbes, (Geers) 1 1
Gold Quartz, ch. c., by Peter the Great, (Valentine) 2 2
Poorman, br. c., by The Northern Man, (Murphy) 3 3
Rex De Forrest, br. c., (Cox) ....Dis.
Evelyn Rea Watts, b. f., (Pittman) ....Dis.
Lady Fostyn, b. f., (Robinson) ....Dis.
Donna Lola, ch. f., (Wright) ....Dis.
Time—2:08½; 2:15¼.

2:08 CLASS, PACING.

Purse, $1,000. Three in Five.

Directum J., blk. h., by Chamberlin, (Murphy) 1 1 1
Mary Rosalind Parr, blk. m., by Guy Princeton, (Valentine) 9 3 2
Cliff Moquette, ch. h., by Ollie B., (Hunnell) 1 2 3
Peggy C., ch. m., by On Stanley, (Schuler) 2 5 10
Mary Peters, b. m., (Hoskins) 3 8 6
Tramp-a-Bit, r. g., (Jamison) 5 4 4
Spring Maid, ch. m., (White) 4 7 8
Major Hayt, b. h., (Snow) 10 12 5
Hal Connor, br. h., (Ronin) 8 6 7
Canute, b. h., (Lee) 7 9 9
Redetta, ch. m., (Brown) 12 11 11
Robert E., br. g., (McCoy) ....6 10dr.
Tip Top, ch. g., (Coombs) ....Dis.
Time—2:05¼; 2:05¼; 2:05¼.

2:15 CLASS—TROTTING.

Purse, $1,000. Three in five. (Unfinished.)

Michallowa, b. m., by Peter the Great, (Lerrill) 3 1 1 3 3
Lotto Watts, b. m., by General Watts, (Stout) 5 6 3 1 1
David Look, br. g., by Wilask, (Casey) 4 2 6 2 2
Yace G., s. h., by Dale Axworthy, (Jones) 9 3 2 8 4
Frances Belmont, b. m., (Ervin) 2 8 8 5 ro
Richard Hunter, br. g., (Breman) 1 4 10 6 ro
Eva Binten, br. m., (McMahon). 8 10 9 4 ro
George Summers, b. g., (Wright) 10 9 4 9 ro
Sillock, b. g., (Heskins) ....6 7 5 7 ro
Letanna S., b. h., (Snow) ....11 5 7 dr
Ria C., b. g., (Erskine) ....1 dis
Anne Cecil, br. m., (Lee) ....dis
Dorothy Sweeney, b. m., (Owen) dis
Time—2:07¼, 2:07¼, 2:10¼, 2:08¼, 2:10¼.

2:13 CLASS, PACING.

Purse, $1,000. Three in Five.

Rascal, b. g., by Sun Glass, (Willis) 1 1 1
Lady Fuller, b. m., by George Fuller, (Owen) 4 3 2
Uhlan Simmons, b. g., by King Simmons, (Gray) 5 2 4
Dan Hedgewood, b. h., by Hedgewood Bo, (Erskine) 11 8 3
Flora A., ch. m., (D. Valentine).. 9 4 5
Count Marque, br. g., (Casey) 8 5 9
Birdie Welch, b. m., (H. Fleming). 7 6 7
Lady Aubrey, b. m., (Grady) 6 7 8
The Squawman, b. g., (Clarke-Nuckols) 10 9 6
George E. Hutton, br. g., (Erwin). 3 dr
Loyal W., b. h., (Hedrick) .... 2 10 dis
Baronwood, b. g., (Hopkins) ....dis
Time—2:06¼, 2:06¼, 2:07.

CAVALIER LEADS HUNTERS.

Mrs. Hitchcock's Champion Scores at Mineola Horse Show.

There was a military touch to the opening of the sixteenth annual Horse Show of the Agricultural Society of Queens-Nassau Counties at the Mineola Fair Grounds yesterday. In the afternoon, when the show was in full swing, there was an intermission and the judging was held up while the soldiers from Camp Mills went through manouevres. Capatin Harry La Montagne, the well-known sportsman, who has joined the colors, was one of the prominent exhibitors, and carried off the second prize in the class for novice hunters.

As usual at this show, held in the heart of the hunting district, the hunting classes attracted considerable attention, and there was a particularly good collection of novices in the class where Palmetto finished second. Mrs. Leo F. F. Wanner, who is widely known as an exhibitor of German shepherd dogs, was quite at home in this new field and captured the blue with Adjutant, a smart fencer, which made few mistakes over the difficult obstacles. The quality of the competition may be determined from the fact that the accomplished rider, Miss Lida L. Fleitmann, was third with Longwood and Mrs. Joseph E. Davis, another well-known cross-country enthusiast, was fourth with the oddly named A. Bear.

The class for ladies' saddle horses, in which ladies rode, was another interesting event. Mrs. George Anderson, who rode the Sequatogue Farm's Wetona, handled her mount in clever style and earned the blue over Miss Constance Fahy's Honey Boy.

A large field turned out for the green, or qualified hunters, competition, in which performances over fences were the only guides to the winner. The many-times champion Cavalier, owned by Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, was in one of his best moods and fenced so neatly that he easily carried off the blue, with Mrs. Joseph E. Davis's Orient second.

That accomplished little horsewoman, Miss Jean Sala Regan, was well represented in the class for ponies in harness. She garnered the blue ribbon with the flashy Bantamite, and also took fourth prize with Joy.

The chief awards:

Green or Qualified Hunters.—Won by Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock's Cavalier; Mrs. Joseph E. Davis's Orient, second; C. Lemaire's Becky, third; W. R. Grace's Diana, fourth.

Saddle Horses, 15.1 Hands or Over, Novice.—Won by F. B. Jourdan's Aviator; H. M. Hester's Fighting Chance, second; Mrs. Charles M. Allaire's Invader, third; Mrs. A. J. Davis's Sintran, fourth.

Ladies' Saddle Horses, Novice, Ladies to Ride.—Won by Sequatogue Farm's Wetona; Miss Constance Fahy's Honey Boy, second; Mrs. T. J. Regan's Court Rose, third; Mrs. Charles M. Allaire's Invader, fourth.

Ponies in Harness, Not Exceeding 14.2 Hands.—Won by Miss Jean Sala Regan's Bantamite,; Greentree Stable's The Swell, second; Mrs. G. Foster Rawlins's Princess Alice, third; Miss Jean Sala Regan's Joy, fourth.

Hunters, Novice.—Won by Mrs. Leo F. F. Wanner's Adjutant; Captain Harry La Montagne's Palmetto, second; Miss Lida L. Fleitmann's Longwood, third; Mrs. Joseph E. Davis's A Bear, fourth.

Single Harness Horses, Local.—Won by G. V. Bailey's Speculation; R. Leventritt's Laddie, second; Killearn Farm's Berkeley Bobs, third.

Polo Mounts, Lightweight.—Won by Howard Phipps's Weekirk; J. A. Stahl's Rathgar, second; J. C. Cooley's Distarra, third; J. C. Cooley's Polly, fourth.

WELDSHIP IS TOP WEIGHT.

Champion to Carry 162 Pounds in Piping Rock Handicap.

Frank J. Bryan, handicapper for the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, has announced the weights for the Piping Rock Subscription Handicap at three miles, to be run at the Locust Valley course on Oct. 10.

This is one of the biggest cross-country events of the season, subscribers of $250 each having the privilege of naming two horses, one of which must be named as starter 45 minutes before post time. Edward M. Weld's champion Weldship is the top weight, with 162 pounds.

The weights follow:

Greentree Stable's Cherry Malotte, 154, and Syosset, 137 pounds; Archibald Barklie's West Meath, (imp.,) 132; Harry La Montagne's Beau Broadway, 136, and Archdale, 134; Northwood Stable's Northwood, 133, and Bill Dudley, 136; J. E. Widener's Maitre Corbeau, (imp.,) 149, and Skibbereen, 145; Thomas Hitchcock's Belle of Bryn Mawr, 141, and Reliance, 130; Edward M. Weld's Weldship, 162, and St. Charlcote, 153; W. R. Coe's Bet, 144, and Neville 2d, (imp.,) 136; F. Ambrose Clark's Martian, 147, and Pigeonsthorpe, (imp.,) 132; Ral Parr's Robert Oliver, 139, and Captain Parr, 130.

CORN TASSEL LOSES PROSPECT HANDICAP

Bows to Manister Toi on Day of Reverses at the Aqueduct Track.

For the third day in succession only two favorites won at Aqueduct yesterday, and one of these, H. C. Hallenbeck's Cashmir, which was suited by the conditions of the last race, was at such prohibitive odds that there was little chance for speculation.

One of the saddest occurrences of the day was the defeat of R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Corn Tassel, in the Prospect Handicap for three-year-olds, which was the feature of the card. In this instance it did not appear to be the top weight of 124 pounds which Corn Tassel had to carry that was responsible for his failure to land the purse. On the contrary, there was no little doubt after Emil Herz's Manister Toi had won as to whether he could have beaten Corn Tassel if the latter had been skillfully handled.

Johnny McTaggart had the mount on the favorite, which got away in front only to be outrun by Manister Toi to the bottom of the back stretch. No fault could be found with McTaggart in letting the lightweight make the pace, but he was the victim of rival strategy when he allowed Queen of the Water to come up on the outside and place him in a neat pocket as they ran around the turn.

Through the home stretch Queen of the Water maintained sufficient speed to hold Corn Tassel on the rail behind Manister Toi and the Herz representative showed no signs of weakening. It was not until less than a sixteenth from the finish that McTaggart in desperation bumped his way out on the inside of Queen of the Water.

Corn Tassel came with a wet sail then, but could not quite get up, and Manister Toi won by a neck. A peculiarity of this race was that not only were both first and second horses imported, but both are by the same sire, Santoi.

Robert L. Gerry made his second visit to the track, the first having been when Sharpshooter scored a victory. It was the signal for the hunch players to support Mr. Gerry's Superman filly, Miss Filly, in the third race for two-year-olds. Schuyler L. Parson's Wood Violet was the only other filly seriously considered in this event, but she was weakly handled. The result was one of the biggest surprises of the meeting, for B. J. Thuring's Ruthie M., a 20 to 1 shot, danced in front nearly all the way.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $600; six and a half furlongs. Time—1:19 4-5.
Manganese, C. Buxton's b. g., 6 years, 119 pounds, by Lithos-Regea, 7 to 10, 1 to 4 and out, (R. Troxler) 1³
Peep Sight, B. J. Thuring's b. c., 4, 118, by Peep o' Day-My Gyps, 7 to 10 and out, (J. Petz) 2⁶
The Dean, W. H. Congdon's b. f., 3, 114 by Bryn Mawr-Single Shot, out for third, (L. McAtee) 3³
Favour also ran. Starfinch scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for three-year-olds and upward; selling handicap; by subscription of $10, with $600 added; about two miles. Time—4:15.
Northwood, Northwood Stable's b. g., 6 years, 142 pounds, by Mohawk-Tallow, 13 to 10 and out, (E. Wolke) 1³
Man Slayer, J. E. Widener's ch. g., 4, 140, by Armeath II.-Margaret Angela, out for place, (D. Byers) 2¹⁰
Eagle Thistle, George Brooks III. br. g., aged, by Knight of the Thistle-Mary Agnes, out for third, (G. Palmer) 3
Only three starters.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-old fillies; selling; purse $600; five furlongs. Time—1:01 1-5.
Ruthie M., B. J. Thuring's ch. f., 105 pounds, by Glorifier-Puritan Girl, 20 to 1, 7 to 1, 3 to 1, (L. McAtee) 1½
Wood Violet, S. L. Parsons's ch. f., 104, by Trap Rock-Woodvine, 4 to 5, 1 to 3, (J. Petz) 2³
Miss Filly, R. L. Gerry's ch. f., 100, by Superman-Allie Darden, 1 to 4, third, (R. Troise) 3ʰ
Noontide, Kokohi, Stamping Ground II., Rita, and Ben Lui also ran. Annchen, Cornsord, Sun Kiss, and Portia scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Prospect Handicap, for three-year-olds, by subscription of $10, with $700 added; one mile. Time—1:38.
Manister Toi, Emil Herz's b. c., 109 pounds, by Santoi-Heriot, 3 to 1, 4 to 5, 1 to 3, (F. Keogh) 1ⁿᵏ
Corn Tassel, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, br. g., 124, by Santoi-Cornfield, 2 to 5, 1 to 6, (J. McTaggart) 2⁴
Queen of the Water, Gifford A. Cochran's br. f., 104½, by Waterboy-Pianutess, even money, third, (L. McAtee) 3³
Buckboard and Ticket also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $600; one mile. Time—1:39 3-5.
Dancer, B. Davis's b. g., 4 years, 144 pounds, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, (A. Shuttinger) 1¹½
Mother Machree, Andrew Miller's br. f., 3, 95, by McGee-Lady Inez, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, (R. McGrann) 2½
Daybreak, E. F. Whitney's b. f., 3, 98½, by Peep o' Day-Josie Cohan, 5 to 2 third, (C. Kummer) 3ʰ
Orderly, Euterpe, Silver Sandals, and Margaret L. also ran. Tener, Wild Thyme, Spectre, Lady Little, and Pollyanna scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, nonwinners of $4,000 in the aggregate; purse $600; six furlongs. Time 1:12 4-5.
Kashmir, H. C. Hallenbeck's ch. c., 104 pounds, by Delhi-Gingham, 2 to 5 and out, (L. Lyke) 1³
Wyoming, J. E. Madden's ch. c., 108, by Bryn Mawr-Star of the West, 7 to 10 and out, (F. Robinson) 2½
Nepperham, Gifford A. Cochran's br. c., 104, by King James-Price, out for third, (L. McAtee) 3¹⁵
Happy Smile and The Brewer also ran. Lady Dorothy, Rifle, High Pass, and So Long Letty scratched.
Weather clear; track fast.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; claiming; six furlongs. Producer, (imp.,) 107 pounds; Elizabeth H., 106; Jim Dinney, 103; *Sister Marjorie, 95.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase; for four-year-olds and upward; selling; about two miles. Archdale, 145 pounds; Grey Leg, 138; *Garter, 137; *Racebrook, 133; No News, 130.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, maidens; one mile. Vaulter, 116 pounds; *Royal York, 107; Mountain Rose II., 106; Cachet, 105; Fielder II., (imp.,) 104; Free and Easy, 104; Pollyanna, 96.

FOURTH RACE.—The Babylon Handicap; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Jack Hare, Jr., 128 pounds; Lanius, (imp.,) 116; Matinee Idol, 115; Fragonard, 110; Trite, 107; Bughouse, 102.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs. Golden Glow, 116 pounds; Poor Joe, 112; Svengali, 112; Phalerian, (imp.,) 112; George Washington, 110; Frank Keogh, 110; Mohican, 110; Adele, 107; *Dick Miller, 107; High Vale, 107; *Cockle, 105; *Sun Kiss, 104.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; conditions; six furlongs. Arnold, 118 pounds; Lord Fitz Herbert, 113; Triple Crown, 110; Flotsam II., (imp.,) 104; Babcock, 104; Point to Point, 104; Sandale, (imp.,) 101; Cachet, 101.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

WESTY HOGAN IN FRONT.

Viau's Sprinter Takes Fox Hills Handicap at Havre de Grace.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Sept. 26.—Wilfred Viau's Westy Hogan showed that he is entitled to rank among the leading sprinters when he won the Fox Hill Handicap this afternoon, leaving the two cracks of Paul Powers, Top o' Th' Morning and Bringhurst, behind. The three-year-old, which carried 126 pounds, to 140 shouldered by Top o' Th' Morning and 128 by Bringhurst, set a pace that had the Powers horses dizzy in the home stretch. Top o' Th' Morning was the first to crack, and after that Westy Hogan disposed of Bringhurst rather easily.

Jockey Rowan had another successful day, riding winners in three races. For the Brighton Stables he piloted Ed Roche and Lottery to victory and also scored with J. W. Pangle's Montresor. The public choices met with great success, the only outsider to win being A. Lezama's Libyan Sands, in the last race.

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URGES STATE BANKS TO GIVE AID IN WAR

Gov. Harding of Federal Reserve Board Wants 8,400 in System Within Six Months.

ENTRANCE NOW MADE EASY

R. H. Brand of British Ministry of Munitions Tells Bankers Sterling Exchange Must Be Stabilized.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 26.—The feature of today's session of the American Bankers' Association convention was the address of W. P. G. Harding, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, before the State Bank Section, in which he told the representatives of State banks and trust companies that Congress and the board had taken every possible step to make attractive the terms and conditions of admission into the reserve system, and that now there was no sound reason why eligbile institutions should refuse to join. He called attention to the fact that this country was passing through one of the most critical periods of its existence, that the financing of the war was requiring $18,000,000,000 for the first year, or at the rate of $50,000,000 a day, and that in the circumstances it was highly desirable that the banking machinery of the nation be unified and strengthened by the inclusion of the State banks and trust companies in the Federal Reserve system.

Governor Harding asserted that besides the 7,600 national banks, thus far only eighty-four institutions had joined out of a total of 20,000 banks operating under State laws, of which total about 7,000 to 9,000 were eligible. He said these banks and trust companies had combined resources of a billion and a quarter dollars, and predicted that by the middle of November enough State institutions would have joined the system to bring the total resources up to two and a half billion dollars. The speaker called attention to the fact that at present only eighty-four State banks and trust companies were standing shoulder to shoulder with the national banks to support the Federal Reserve banks in the present crisis. He predicted, however, that within six months the number would be nearer 8,400 than eighty-four.

Speaking on the subject why State banks should join the system, Governor Harding reviewed the recent legislation and explained in detail how all valid objection had been met. He even went so far as to say that so much had been done for the State banks that they could really be called "preferred stockholders" of the Federal Reserve Banks.

Governor Harding's Address.

Governor Harding's address was in part as follows:

"Our country is now passing through one of the most critical periods of its existence. It is engaged in the most frightful and costly war of all history. Totally unprepared six months ago for a serious conflict, it has now in training a vast army, and within a span of a few months will have completed preparations for war on land and sea, beneath the sea, and in the air, which ordinarily would have required years. It is advancing enormous sums to other nations with which it is associated in this war. The amounts necessary for the financing of our undertakings and for the taking care of our commitments will aggregate $18,000,000,000 for the first year, $1,500,000,000 a month or $50,000,000 a day.

"Our actual expenditures since last April have far exceeded the total for the period of the civil war. In such circumstances our old banking system would have proved totally inadequate. It could not, in point of fact, have withstood the shock which we felt in 1914, when war broke out between three great European powers on one side and two on the other. The Federal Reserve act, even before the Federal Reserve Banks were fully organized, was the means of carrying us safely through that crisis, for the act extended for one year the life of the Aldrich-Vreeland notes and made their issue practicable. Revival of confidence and the return to normal conditions were coincident with the establishment of the Federal Reserve Banks. Their operation has given to every element in this country, the national banks, the State banks, the manufacturers, the merchants, and the individual depositors, a sense of security which otherwise would have been totally lacking.

"Within a few months 4,000,000 subscribers have absorbed an issue of $2,000,000,000 3½ per cent. Government bonds, the most gigantic financial operation this country has ever known. Yet there has been no financial stringency, no violent fluctuations in call money rates nor in discount rates; there has been no general calling of loans, no forced liquidations.

Money Stringency Relieved.

"At this crucial time, during the month of June, the Federal Reserve Banks discounted $663,196,000 of member banks' short-time collateral notes and bankers' acceptances and the money situation was kept completely under control. The country is now about to engage in a campaign for the sale of the second issue of the United States Liberty bonds, the amount of the offering will be, at the very lowest, 50 per cent. greater than the first. The crops of the country will be moving at the same time, and we should remember that before the establishment of the Federal Reserve Banks money stringency during the crop-moving period was a matter of annual recurrence.

"Are the Federal Reserve Banks worth while? Would you care to have them abolished? If they are worth sustaining, should they be supported almost entirely by one class of banks or should all unite in upbuilding them. Will their strength be augmented and the financial welfare of the country further safeguarded by your membership? Ask those State banks which are already members whether their charter powers have been hampered or curtailed by their membership; whether regulations of the Federal Reserve Board have interfered with their business or methods of doing business; whether the Federal Reserve Banks have been arbitrary in their dealings; ask them if they have had difficulties in getting from the Federal Reserve Banks any accommodations to which they were entitled or if they have had no occasion to ask for accommodations, what the knowledge is worth that the accommodation can be had when wanted.

"Every dollar of reserve carried with the Federal Reserve Banks adds to their power to maintain sound and healthy banking conditions, to respond to any demands which may be made upon them and to help our country win its fight for liberty and a safe and lasting peace. Then add up the figures—strike a balance, and your applications for membership will follow."

Object to Losing Fees.

Governor Harding's address was well received on the whole, but a few country bankers, among them F. T. Hardwick of Dalton, Ga., Fred Collins of Milan, Tenn., and George W. Rogers of Little Rock, Ark., jumped up to say that they were opposed to the Reserve act, because it would deprive them of the revenue received from fees charged for the collection of checks. Some of the so-called "insurgent" element among the State bankers tried to stir up trouble by proposing a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to draft reasons why the banks stayed out of the system, but their efforts failed because of the adroit handling of the meeting by John H. Puelicher of Milwaukee, who presided. The motion was tabled and Mr. Puelicher and others made addresses in which they urged the bankers to join the system. H. A. Moehlenpah of Wisconsin was applauded when he said that he had joined the Federal Reserve system in order that his institution might be independent of correspondent banks in larger cities, and because he felt that he owed it to his depositors and his community to take advantage of the services and safeguards of the new banking system.

Charles A. Hinsch of Cincinnati, Vice President of the association, announced that he would introduce a resolution tomorrow calling for the appointment of a special committee which was to conduct a campaign for the purpose of procuring members for the Federal Reserve system.

"It is an imperative duty of this association," he said, "to do everything in its power to get the State banks and trust companies to join the reserve system."

Both Governor Harding and Peter W. Goebel of Kansas City, Kan., President of the American Bankers' Association, paid a tribute to the patriotism of the bankers of this country and made special references to the action of F. A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank of New York, in giving his services to the Government. President Goebel incidentally called on the bankers to see to it that demagogues were not permitted to make public addresses in which they slandered patriotic citizens.

Plea for More Loans to Britain.

Warning against the collapse of sterling exchange in New York was given today by R. H. Brand, member of the Ministry of Munitions of England and of the Imperial Munitions Board of Canada, in a plea for a continuation of loans to England before the national banks section of the convention. Every effort was being made to stabilize sterling exchange, he said. England had drained herself of gold and of liquid American securities. If she could not borrow, financial chaos would result.

"The future peace of the world will depend upon the perfection of an understanding between the United States and the British Empire," Mr. Brand declared. He placed the burden of financing the war from this time on for all the Allies upon the United States.

Mr. Brand declared his belief in the adequacy of the allied credit to win the war, but said it must be extended to all. There was no question about the integrity of the external debts of all the allied nations, he said, they will be paid. America's strictly fundamental problem was ships, he continued, and he predicted the abandonment of the private automobile before long in America.

Favors Sending Army Soon.

Mr. Brand said that the more speedily a great American army was landed in France the nearer peace would be. He added that it was vital that the armies of Great Britain and France should be maintained at their maximum strength and efficiency, and for this large supplies from this country were required.

"The all-important thing is that the Government should assist in the development of the maximum productive capacity of the nation," he said; "that it should direct the productive capacity into channels suitable for war, and should restrict entirely the consumption of luxuries, and, as far as possible, of everything else required by the ordinary civil population.

"You may think that all my insistence on our increased production and increased economy in consumption has not much bearing on the problem of financing our allies, but in reality it has the most direct and vital bearing, and your experience in this respect will be the same as ours. We have never once, I believe, refused an ally the necessary credit if we have been able consistently with our own demands to supply them with the goods which they wanted from our own home products. We continue now to grant them the necessary credit, when we can make the goods ourselves in Great Britain. But the problem has been to find the labor and material to produce what they wanted as well as what we wanted. We have, as a matter of fact, supplied them with every variety of materials in enormous quantities. We have lent them continuously hundreds of ships at cost price, the most valuable commodity in the world. We have supplied them with coal, steel in very large quantities, with guns, rifles, ammunition, explosives, and every other kind of munitions; motor trucks, rails, railway materials, locomotives, and so on. In the year 1916, alone, we supplied them in addition to the materials quoted above, which are, of course, the most important for war purposes, with 9,000,000 pairs of boots, over 100,000,000 sand bags, 40,000,000 yards of jute, millions of socks and blankets, and, in addition, several thousand tons of leather; also cloth, foodstuffs of every kind, portable houses, tools, hospital equipment, and so forth.

"We have been able to do this and to continue doing it—first of all, because our whole industry is now devoted to war purposes; secondly, because of our intensified productive energy, and thirdly, because of our economy in civil consumption. Without these efforts we might have been prepared to give our allies the same amount of credit, but that would have been useless, because the goods they wanted would not have been there.

"We have had, however, to assist our allies, not only by supplying them with what we could produce internally but by enabling them to purchase abroad. This has been a problem of extreme difficulty, and of a character different from any that is likely to face the United States. And it is here that we have had to supplement our resources by the means I have already mentioned, namely, the sale of every liquid asset our Government could lay its hands on."

M. L. Requa, Chief of the Division of Organization of the Food Administrative Board, praised the so-called "Dollar-a-Year" volunteers who have given up their business activities to serve the Government. He told of the organization that Food Administrator Hoover has built up and declared that the volunteer workers had proved more satisfactory than those regularly in the Government's employ. He said that all business, agricultural and industrial interests were co-operating with the Government and that thus far there had been no need for making any threats, or to use force, which could be exercised under the wide powers conferred upon the President.

The three chief problems, said Mr. Requa, were (1) increased production, (2) eliminating waste, and (3) lowering of prices to help the poor. He said the board was not guaranteeing profits, but was seeking to prevent exorbitant prices being charged. The excess profits tax, he thought, would not reach the root of the evil, the heavy burdens placed on the poor, and that consequently price-fixing had to be resorted to.

S. Davies Warfield Speaks.

S. Davies Warfield, President of the Continental Trust Company of Baltimore, read a paper before the trust company section in which he told of the aims of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, which he organized last May. The section passed resolutions indorsing the work of the organization and urging the trust companies to co-operate with it. At a recent meeting of the association there were represented owners of three billion dollars' worth of railroad securities. The association proposes by an educational campaign to show the 33,000,000 holders of life insurance policies that approximately 25 per cent. of the policies are secured by railroad securities, and to show the depositors of savings banks that they are interested in the value and stability of railroad stocks and bonds.

All of the section meetings being over, the convention proper of the American Bankers Association will begin its sessions tomorrow. Lord Northcliffe will be one of the speakers.

The New York State Bankers Association announced tonight that it would hold its next annual convention at the Hotel Traymore in Atlantic City, in June, 1918.

MEANS PROSECUTOR ASKED TO EXPLAIN

Must Show Why He Should Not Be Held in Contempt for Refusing to Give Up Papers.

OPPOSING COUNSEL CLASH

Come to Blows in Office of Justice of the Peace—Dooling Says Further Arrests Are Pending.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. C., Sept. 26.—Superior Court Judge James Webb, holding court in Gastonia, was asked today by Frank I. Osborne and E. T. Cansler, counsel for Gaston B. Means, to issue an order citing Solicitor Hayden Clement to appear on Oct. 8 before Judge E. B. Cline at Salisbury and show cause why he should not be held in contempt of court. Judge Webb stated tonight that Solicitor Clement would appear before him on Thursday to give reasons why the order should not be signed.

This action is sought as a result of the refusal yesterday of Assistant District Attorney Dooling of New York to turn over papers obtained in the New York apartments of Gaston Means, which Judge Webb ordered turned over to the Sheriff of Cabarrus County. When the order was served on him, Mr. Dooling claimed that the papers in question had been turned over to Solicitor Clement and Attorney General Manning of North Carolina to be used in the prosecution.

Phil C. McDuffie, attorney for Mrs. Anna L. Robinson, mother of Mrs. Maude King, went to Greensboro today in connection with proceedings which he had brought before Federal Judge Boyd, in an effort to compel Means to turn over personal property of Mrs. King's, including automobiles, jewelry, and money, which Means is alleged to have in his possession. An order to this effect had been served on Means, but, on the advice of his counsel, the defendant refused to comply with the same.

Mr. McDuffie also filed today with Judge Boyd a deposition from Lieutenant Detective William Jones of New York, stating that the papers taken from the New York apartments of Gaston Means were not necessary for the latter in making an accounting of the funds of Mrs. King's estate. Means had contended that the police had seized papers that were essential in making his statement in this matter.

Mrs. Gaston Means and Afton Means, who, with Gaston Means, were to appear yesterday before Judge Boyd in Greensboro and show cause why they should not be held in contempt of court, have not yet appeared. Since Gaston Means is in jail without bail, it will be impossible for him to go to Greensboro. It was expected, however, that the other two would appear today. Judge Boyd said this evening that it would be necessary for them to come before him without further delay.

Assistant District Attorney Dooling said today that he will accompany Solicitor Clement to Gastonia tomorrow to confer with Judge Webb regarding the order citing the Solicitor to appear for contempt. Mr. Dooling said, when asked about further arrests:

"I cannot elaborate upon my statement that further arrests are pending, but you may state authoritatively that we are seriously considering such action. It may materialize shortly, or it may hang over for two or more weeks. We do not know yet. Of course, I cannot mention names in this connection."

Special to The New York Times.

SALISBURY, N. C., Sept. 26.—This community was considerably stirred today over the effort of lawyers and members of the Means family to compel Assistant District Attorney Dooling of New York, by threating the use of force, to surrender papers relating to Gaston B. Means, now held in the county jail to answer for the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King. The people of Concord are almost unanimous in condemning the offer of violence by the Means faction, with the partial co-operation of local authorities, which at one time threatened to result in gun play.

Newspaper reporters from Northern cities were asked again and again today to make it clear that the Concord public did not sympathize with the rough proceedings against the New York party. In fact, so far as appearances go, the great majority of the population here resent the effort to introduce a sectional issue into the case and want to see it tried on its merits.

It was learned today that the defense is planning to contend that Mrs. King committed suicide. The absence of powder burns, a fact which was held to prove that the revolver was held at a distance of two feet or more behind her head, will be explained by the defense as being due to the fact that Mrs. King wore thick, false hair over the spot where the shot entered, the hair intercepting powder grains and preventing the burning of the scalp. This plan of defense, it was learned, will enable the defense to explain the "somewhere-on-the-Chesapeake" letters of Gaston Means and other mysterious practices on Mrs. King as his methods of diverting a woman of unsound mind.

It has been hinted that a letter signed with the name of Mrs. King may be produced stating that she planned to end her life. Gaston's previous statements that the woman was shot accidentally may be attributed to a chivalrous respect for her memory.

County Attorney Williams and T. D. Manness of counsel for Means get into a fist fight today at a consultation in the office of Justice of the Peace Pitts. Mr. Williams reproached his associate for his cross-examination of Charles Dry, a farmer, who won the courtroom over to the prosecution's side by his repeated triumphs in a battle of wits with the lawyer, and the rough tactics promoted by Williams against the New York authorities was called into question. Several blows were landed before the other lawyers could interfere.

$10,000 Bail for Draft Objectors.

ALBANY, Sept. 26.—Four men charged with violation of the Espionage act were held for the Federal Grand Jury in bonds of $10,000 each by United States Commissioner Borden H. Mills today. The defendants, Clinton H. Pierce, Angelo Oreo, Charles G. Zeilman, and Charles Nelson, were arrested on Aug. 26 while distributing circulars alleged to contain false statements respecting the Selective Draft act.

MAYOR GIVES LIE TO SWANN'S OFFICE

Continued from Page 1.

the Controller appointed to a place in the Department of Finance a Miss Adelaide Roberts, who had served previously as a dummy in a real estate transaction of the Neponsit Realty Company with the West Rockaway Land Company. The obvious purpose of this statement was to connect that department and the Controller with the real estate companies and their officers.

No Effort to Correct Lies.

It will not surprise you to be told that the Mrs. Roberts (not Miss Roberts) who served in the Department of Finance never to her knowledge saw any of the officers of either land company, never was employed by either land company, and never served either concern as dummy or in any other capacity.

Neither will it surprise you to be told that Miss A. B. Roberts, who appears from the record to have acted for the land owners never had the least connection with the Department of Finance or with any of its officers.

Despite the fact that Miss A. B. Roberts has been examined by your office, you have not seen fit to relieve the former city employe, Mrs. Adelaide I. Roberts, of the slur your office cast upon her name. You acted in precisely the same way as you did when your assistants, as reported, blackened by direct misstatements and innuendo the reputation of others in the Department of Finance, perverting for the public what they said before the Grand Jury and putting in their mouths words they never spoke—a double offense against the sanctity of the Grand Jury room. Never have you raised a finger to correct lies, even though you were brought unwillingly face to face with the truth.

Mr. Metz, the former Controller, was reported from your office to have said that he steered clear of Rockaway Park when he was Controller, because he had heard an unsavory story of high fees to some lawyer who should see the matter through the Board of Estimate. We doubt that Mr. Metz said any such thing, because the record shows that his attitude was precisely the reverse.

Had you invited from us or from any other member of the Board of Estimate who knew of the proceeding a true record of the city's acquisition of the land at Rockaway, you would have received a statement, of which the following is an abbreviation:

It was not a Fusion Board of Estimate, but a Tammany Board of Estimate, which first undertook to make a public park at Rockaway. Acting in 1907, nearly three years before any of the present members were in office, the Board of Estimate unanimously voted to place Rockaway Park on the city map. It instituted proceedings to condemn the site for a public park.

Their action was the result of several years of constant agitation by the leading charitable organizations of New York, and by many of its most high-minded citizens. In 1906 a fund of $250,000 was raised to build a hospital for tuberculous children on this site when it should have been acquired by the city.

The financial panic of 1907 stopped action temporarily, but on Dec. 10, 1909, Comptroller Metz tried to revive the condemnation proceedings. It was Mr. Coler who prevented action with the assertion, recently reiterated, that the Federal Government held title to the property. One of the last acts of the Tammany Board of Estimate was to instruct the Corporation Counsel to investigate the Government's title.

The Corporation Counsel reported on Oct. 7, 1910, that the Government had no claim to title. Thus the city was free to go ahead, and the Board of Estimate referred the matter to a special committee consisting of Mr. Mitchel, then President of the Board of Aldermen; Comptroller Prendergast; Mr. McAneny, then President of Manhattan, and Mr. Gresser of Queens.

Dawling's Resolution.

The Tammany Board of Aldermen, acting on a resolution introduced by Mr. Dowling, the present Tammany candidate for the Manhattan Borough Presidency, asked the Fusion Board of Estimate to buy Dreamland Park at Coney Island. In this resolution was a remarkable declaration of regret that the question of title at Rockaway had prevented the city from spending $5,000,000 on a park there.

The special committee of the Board of Estimate went into the matter of values with particular care. A recommendation from the Corporate Stock Budget Committee, which included three members of the special committee, was in favor of purchasing the site at a reasonable price. But the committee said it was not yet sure that the property could be got at a reasonable price.

Therefore, the Special Committe went ahead carefully. It took the unusual precaution to procure an option which would protect the city in case the condemnation proceedings would result in an excessive award. The option on the Neponsit Realty Company property provided for the sale of any award in condemnation at $1,225,000. That means that, if the condemnation commissioners had said the property was worth $2,000,000 or $3,000,000, we would still get it for $1,225,000. On the other hand, if the award should be a half million, the city would not exercise its option, and would pay the amount of the award.

As to the price, we direct your attention to the independent appraisals secured by the late Jacob A. Riis of the Seaside Park Committee of the Parks and Playgrounds Association. Here are the appraisals:

Joseph P. Day, $5,000 an acre.
Robert E. Simon, $5,000 an acre.
Edward C. M. Fitzgerald, $5,500 an acre.

On July 27, 1911, the Board of Estimate, on the committee's recommendation, unanimously voted to take the option, and at the same time to institute condemnation proceedings, specifying land entirely included in that covered by the similar resolution of the Tammany Board four years before.

The members of the Board of Estimate who voted for the resolution to acquire a site for the park were Mayor Gaynor, Controller Prendergast, Francis P. Bent, Acting President of the Board of Aldermen; George McAneny, President of the Borough of Manhattan; Lewis H. Pounds, Acting President of the Borough of Brooklyn; Thomas W. Whittle, Acting President of the Borough of the Bronx; Lawrence Gresser, President of the Borough of Queens, and George Cromwell, President of the Borough of Richmond.

On subsequent dates the Board of Estimate adopted a number of resolutions to perfect the proceedings for acquisition and to insure better protection of the city's interests.

On Feb. 1, 1912, the Board of Estimate took its last action on the matter of Rockaway Park by approving the rule and damage maps.

From that time the matter of the acquisition was placed entirely in the hands of the Corporation Counsel appointed by Mayor Gaynor, who had been elected on the Tammany ticket.

The Fusion members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment had nothing whatever to do with the condemnation proceedings which were conducted under all the safeguards of the law and under the scrutiny of the Supreme Court.

The Corporation Counsel's office made an application for the appointment of a commission. A commission was appointed by the Supreme Court. They took extensive testimony, and after many hearings made an award averaging $5,032 an acre. The Corporation Counsel's office vigorously opposed the award when it came up for confirmation before Mr. Justice Benedict of the Supreme Court. Despite the opposition, however, of the Corporation Counsel's office, the award was confirmed by Judge Benedict on April 14, 1913. Among other things, in a lengthy opinion, Mr. Justice Benedict said:

"As it seems to me, the witnesses produced on behalf of the property owners were entitled to quite as much credit, if not a greater degree of credit, by reason of their higher qualifications, for experience, for obtaining knowledge of the facts as to which they testified than were the witnesses placed upon the stand on behalf of the city. * * * I think the Commissioners were justified upon the evidence in appraising at that figure."

There was no appeal taken by Mayor Gaynor's Corporation Counsel from the order made by Judge Benedict confirming the award of the Commissioners, and the amount of the award as confirmed by Judge Benedict was paid on June 5, 1913.

Proud of the Record.

This is the record. It shows neither favoritism toward the owners nor responsibility for the price paid on the part of the Fusion members of the Board of Estimate. It shows those officers, Mr. Mitchel, Mr. McAneny, and Mr. Prendergast taking extraordinary measures to protect the city.

In the confident assurance that your scruples against the publication of facts will prevent you from making this letter public, we are taking the liberty of giving copies of it to the press.

Very truly yours,
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.
WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Controller.

In his reply District Attorney Swann made a point that the letter of the Mayor and the Controller was timed to come within a few days of the time when the Grand Jury would vote on the sufficiency of the evidence presented to it in connection with the Neponsit deal. The District Attorney's letter follows:

Mr. Swann's Letter.

Sept. 26, 1917.

Hon. John Purroy Mitchel, Hon. William A. Prendergast, New York City.

Sirs: I am in receipt today, by messenger, of your letter of this date, in which you candidly state at the end that it is your intent to give it to the public press, and which obviously was written to me for no other purpose other than a convenient medium of publicity.

The intentionally insulting tone of your letter would cause it to be disregarded by me, except that the public interests might suffer if I did not correct your misstatements.

Abuse is not argument and will not deflect my attention from the real issue. I propose to disclose where the money finally went that was paid by the city for the treeless and shrubless sand dunes owned by your intimate friends and associates who time and again were found to own or to have an interest in lands about to be taken by you for the city, always at a price grossly in excess of what they had cost or what they could be purchased for at a private sale. Abuse will not prevent me from doing my full duty in breaking the strangle-hold that the land ring has had upon the City Treasury, protected by those who should have opposed them and who should now co-operate with me.

First, as to your statement concerning Adelaide Roberts; the land ring used as a dummy a woman of that name, but neither I nor any member of my staff ever stated that the Adelaide Roberts who was formerly in the Controller's office was the Adelaide Roberts who acted as a dummy for the land combine. Mrs. Roberts called for the first time today, after your letter arrived, and informed me that she had been urged by Deputy Controller Morgan, Mr. Prendergast's Deputy, and by Tilden Adamson, who "revised" the "option," to complain against this office, but that she had declined to do so.

You say in your letter that it was not the present administration that first determined to acquire these lands from the Neponsit Company, but you fail to inform the public that thereafter, and on June 24, 1910, your friends of the Neponsit Company requested the Board of Estimate to rescind the resolution which had been previously passed to take 400 acres at $1,000,000 in order that thereafter a new resolution should be adopted to take 248 acres of the same land at $1,225,000. Both of you were members of the Board of Estimate at that time and both of you recommended and voted for both propositions.

For the 201 acres of the tract bought from the East Rockaway Land Company by the Neponsit Company, the owners paid $3,000 an acre. They sold this tract to the city at $5,032 per acre, making a profit of $1,732 per acre, which is a profit percentage of 52. For the forty-seven acres of underwater land the Neponsit Company paid the State $200 per acre. The Neponsit Company sold these forty-seven acres to the city for $5,032 per acre, or the sum total of $236,504. The profit paid by the city on these forty-seven acres of underwater land was 2,400 per cent.

The facts are clearly established that John Purroy Mitchel, then President of the Board of Aldermen, and as such a member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, was made a subcommittee of one to negotiate with his personal friend and social acquaintance, ex-Senator William H. Reynolds, who had a financial interest in the sale of the property in question, and within a few weeks after such negotiations the city began condemnation proceedings for the acquiring of the lands. It is also a conspicuous fact that while such proceedings were pending an arrangement was made between both of you, on the one hand representing the city, and on the other hand your friends in the Neponsit Company, whereby they gave you and you received a so-called "option" to purchase the said shrubless sand dunes for $1,225,000, and this option price plus interest and charges thereon was the exact amount awarded by the Commissioners to be paid by the city for these lands, and I have the statement of one of the condemnation commissioners that this option price was in his opinion a practical fixing of the price between the parties.

After a survey of all the facts I am satisfied that the so-called "option" was a scheme devised for the very purpose of fixing in advance the price to be paid by the city for those lands. In connection with this feature of the case, I find that similar so-called "options" were given by the same land ring and received by the same officers of the City Government in other instances where the lands of this combination were to be acquired by the city.

Says Reynolds Swore Falsely.

The evidence I have secured is such that it would seem incredible that either of you did not know that your personal friend, William H. Reynolds, was financially interested in the result of the sale of the lands in question when you negotiated both as to the acquisition of the lands and for the option, and yet neither of you raised a hand to protect the city when he took the witness stand as an alleged disinterested real estate expert on behalf of the Neponsit Company and testified to an excessive valuation of the lands and swore falsely that he had no interest in them, either directly or indirectly.

During my present investigation I have not received the slightest assistance or encouragement from either of you, although you know that some of the checks which distributed the moneys paid by the city for these lands have been destroyed by the men who received the city's money, and the checks and vouchers, including a check for $40,200, were made away with by the men who received the city's money. Another sum of $19,000, for "personal services," is also unaccounted for, and the stubs of the check book from which these amounts have been checked out have been destroyed, together with all documents connected therewith; and the officer of the Realty Associates who drew the checks refused to state to the District Attorney who received the checks or to what use the proceeds were put, upon the ground that his answer would tend to incriminate and degrade him.

Your letter implies that I did not inquire of either of you as to the facts. Permit me to remind you that I have most persistently endeavored to obtain the facts from the chief real estate appraiser in the Department of Finance, Charles A. O'Malley, who has an intimate knowledge of these matters, and who has persistently refused to waive immunity, and has refused to produce the checks and vouchers asked for. We have been forced to subpoena, and we did subpoena, every book and document of the Board of Estimate and the Department of Finance that bears upon this case. Nothing has been produced voluntarily by either of you.

As to the so-called "independent" appraisals referred to in your letter, I have to inform you that those appraisals were paid for by the Neponsit Company, which company owned the land, and one of the so-called "appraisals" is repudiated as such by the man who is alleged to have made it.

Defies Criticism.

Neither criticism nor abuse will aid me in performing my duty to the public in exposing and destroying this land ring. Both of you can assist me in the performance of my duty as a public official if you would direct the chief real estate appraiser of the department, Charles A. O'Malley, appointed by you, Mr. Prendergast, at the request of the land ring, to appear tomorrow before the Extraordinary Grand Jury directed to inquire into these matters, and instruct him to waive immunity, to tell all the facts, and produce the vouchers, which, up to the present, he has pretended to have "lost."

I call upon you, Mr. Mitchel, to request your personal friend, William M. Greve, to appear before the Extraordinary Grand Jury, to waive immunity, and to produce the checks and vouchers which he claims have been destroyed.

I also call upon you, Mr. Mitchel, to advise and request your friend, Frank Bailey, to produce the checks and vouchers of the Realty Associates, which he has failed to produce and which he claims have been "lost."

These are some of the things which both of you can do to help the interests of the public. It is of no assistance to the public in this matter to have you write letters for publication which endeavor to draw across the trail the "red herring" of "politics." I will not be diverted from my duty, the public will not be deceived, and the Grand Jury will not be inflenced.

Your letter was timed a few days before the last day of the term, when you must have known that the Grand Jury would, in ordinary course, voe on the sufficiency of the evidence of guilt in the Neponsit deal. The question is, was there a combination of individuals who worked in concert, each with the other, for the attainment of the same preconcerted design, of getting out of the city treasury, through the forms of law, a sum of money outrageously in excess of the real value of the lands in question. The cancellation of the resolution to take 400 acres for $1,000,000 and substituting a resolution to take only 248 acres of the same land at $1,290,000, leaving the other 152 acres nearer to the city and nearer transportation; the making and receiving of a so-called "option," revised in the office of both of you; the placing on the stand of a false witness who was knowingly a biased and interested witness; the refusal to produce checks and vouchers and to say what became of all of the money paid by the city; the failure of the city officials to aid the disclosure of the facts, are among the numerous facts which tend to show the acts of accomplices, making them all principals under Section 2 of the penal law in the offense of grand larceny in the first degree, which is not barred by the Statute of Limitation.

Yours truly,
EDWARD SWANN, District Attorney.

Statement by Dowling.

Frank L. Dowling, Democratic President of the Board of Aldermen, after reading the letter of the Mayor and the Controller, issued a statement last night in which he said that the letter misrepresented his stand. His statement said in part:

When the Mayor and Controller assert that I offered or advocated a resolution which contained "a remarkable declaration of regret that the question of title at Rockaway had prevented the city from spending $5,000,000 on a park there," they do not state the facts. It is true that I advocated the creation of a public park at Coney Island. I have always been in favor of parks where the public required them. I, however, never believed that more than a fair price should be paid by the city for park lands, or any other lands.

The official record of the Board of Aldermen, Page 544, proceedings June 6, 1911, show that the Committee on Parks made a report recommending that the site of Dreamland Amusement Park be acquired for park purposes. It also recommended that the city reclaim a considerable acreage of what had been for years known as the Concourse Lands, at Ocean Parkway, Coney Island, in connection with the proposed new park. I was not a member of the Committee on Parks. When the committee submitted its report, however, I introduced the following resolution, which is the only resolution offered by me in connection with the acquisition of Dreamland for park purposes:

"Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby requested to take the necessary steps to acquire for park purposes the land at Coney Island south of Surf Avenue and extending from West Fifth Street to West Tenth Street and other available beach property, and in connection therewith it is further requested to initiate such action as may be required to reclaim lands now the property of the city on Coney Island Beach, which also may be available for beach and park purposes."

The resolution offered above was adopted. That was the only resolution offered by me in connection with this entire matter. In order to set the Mayor and Controller right in the matter, I might advise them that the Aldermanic Committee on Parks, of which I was not a member, in its report referred to the proposed Seaside Park at Rockaway Beach; but I made absolutely no reference to that park at any time.

There was a rumor around the Criminal Court Building yesterday that Charles O'Malley, the land expert in the Controller's office, had made a statement involving prominent city officials. This statement, it was further rumored, would form part of the evidence which would be laid before the Grand Jury today. Both District Attorney Swann and Assistant District Attorney William Harmon Black, in immediate charge of the investigation, refused either to confirm or to deny the report.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KOPPENHAGEN & CO., LTD., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Sept. 27, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Noiseless Typewriters, Protectograph, Mahogany Desks, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Carpets, Safe, Fixtures, &c.

JACOB O. BILDER, Trustee, 27 Cedar Street.
BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys for Trustee, 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy, 71 Broadway.

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NEW HAVEN LINE, Str. lvs. Pier 28, E. R., near Catharine St., wk. days, 2 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22nd St., 2:15 P. M.
BRIDGEPORT LINE, Str. lvs. Pier 27, E. R., wk. days, 3 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22nd St., 3:15 P. M.

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RECEIVERS' SALES.

UNITED STATES RECEIVERS' SALE. DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, District of Connecticut.—In Equity.—THE BILLINGS & SPENCER COMPANY, Complainant, vs. HOPKINS & ALLEN ARMS COMPANY, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance and by virtue of a decree in the above entitled cause of the above entitled Court, Honorable Edwin S. Thomas, Judge, dated September 17, 1917, I, the undersigned, one of the Receivers therein, will sell at public sale to the best and highest bidder at the office of Hopkins & Allen Arms Company, No. 132 Franklin Street, Norwich, Connecticut, on Wednesday, the 17th day of October, 1917, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., all the right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the defendant corporation in the following described properties:

Two certain tracts of land, with the buildings thereon, located in the City of Norwich, Connecticut, the first tract being on the southerly side of Willow Street and the westerly side of Franklin Street at the southwesterly corner of said streets, and fronting about seventy-nine (79) feet on Willow Street and about seventy-one (71) feet on Franklin Street, the second tract being bounded easterly by Franklin Street, southerly by Willow Street, westerly by Chestnut Street, and fronting about three hundred forty-six (346) feet on Franklin Street, about two hundred nineteen (219) feet on Willow Street, and about five hundred seventy-two (572) feet on Chestnut Street, the northerly line of the second tract being about three hundred fifty (350) feet in length and running from the easterly side of Chestnut Street in a southeasterly direction to the westerly side of Franklin Street, the premises being particularly described in the decree aforesaid to which reference is herein had.

All right, title, and interest of Hopkins & Allen Arms Company under a certain lease to said company of date July 1, 1915, of certain land and buildings in said City of Norwich, known as the "car shop."

All the tangible personal property of said Hopkins & Allen Arms Company located on or upon the above described premises, including said car shop, and including all machinery, supplies, engines, boilers, shafting, countershafting, gears, pulleys, hangers, belting, tools, jigs, fixtures, motors, furniture, all stock and material, raw, wrought, and in process, and also all machines, tools, jigs, fixtures, and appliances of every kind, and all unfinished arms and parts, and also all rifles in process of manufacture and finished rifles, and all manufactured parts of rifles, and all other like and similar articles upon said premises.

Four hundred shares of the capital stock of the Norwich Housing Company, said property to be sold as an entirety in a single parcel, but subject, however, to all liens, incumbrances, easements, restrictions, and covenants of record, and to any liens for taxes against said property upon the assessment list of October 1, 1917, no bid therefor to be received for a less sum than $65,000, and the sale thereof to be for cash except as hereinafter otherwise provided, payable as follows: Not less than $25,000 to be paid upon the award, and the balance within ten (10) days from the date of the confirmation of such sale by this Court as hereinafter provided, any sale to be subject to such confirmation and to be forthwith reported to this Court by the undersigned; the purchaser at such sale to be entitled to have applied in partial satisfaction of his bid any Receivers' certificates theretofore issued by the Receivers in said cause under order of said Court, such certificates to be received at their face value and accrued interest; all of said properties to remain in the possession and control of said Receivers until confirmation of sale and payment in full of the purchase price, and upon such confirmation and payment in full said Receivers to execute and deliver to the purchaser in due form of law a sufficient deed or deeds, or instrument or instruments of conveyance and assignment of all the property so sold, and to deliver to such purchaser full possession thereof.

Dated at Norwich, Conn., Sept. 17, 1917.
EDWIN W. HIGGINS, Receiver.

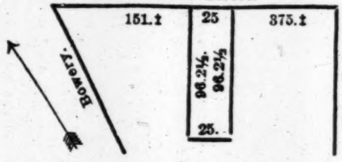
LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, plaintiff, against Fanny Kerner and others, defendants. County Clerk's Index No. 23,828—Year 1917. R. & E. J. O'Gorman, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 51 Chambers Street, Manhattan, New York City.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of September, 1917, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of October, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, by Henry Brady, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and described as follows:

ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, situated on the southerly side of Fourth Street between the Bowery and Second Avenue in the Seventeenth Ward of the City of New York, being known and designated as lot No. 42 on a certain map entitled, "Map of property belonging to the Estate of Mangle Minthorne," dated January 20, 1829, made by Edward Doughty, City Surveyor, and filed in the Office of the Register of the County of New York as Map No. 46, and bounded Northerly in front by the Southerly side of Fourth Street; Westerly by Lot No. 41 on said map; Southerly in the rear by lot No. 28 on said map; Easterly by lot No. 43 on said map, containing in width in front and rear twenty-five feet and in length on each side ninety-six feet two and one-half inches. Said premises being now known by the street number 56 East Fourth Street.

Being the same premises which were conveyed by Abraham Teichman and Sara, his wife, to Silver Realty Company by deed dated March 31, 1909, and recorded April 2, 1909, in the Office of the Register of the County of New York in Section 2, Liber 191 of Conveyances at page 113.



The approximate amount of the mortgage debt is $25,892.35 and interest from September 18th, 1917; costs and allowance $434.84 and interest; unpaid taxes and water charges $369.18 and interest.

Dated, New York, September 21st, 1917.
DOMINIC L. O'REILLY, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY L. SCHOENFELD, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Sept. 27, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Eyeglasses, Electric Fixtures, Desk Lights, Coat Trees, Awning, Grindstone, Electric Signs, Lens Cutting Machine, Power Table and Motor, Office Furniture, Fixtures, &c.

LOUIS FRIEDLANDER, Trustee.
JOSEPH M. BAUM, Attorney for Trustee, 35 Nassau Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PRUDENTIAL CLOAK & SUIT CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Sept. 27, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 21 Washington Place, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Cloaks, Suits, Woolens, Serges, Linings, Machinery, Safe, Typewriter, Fixtures, &c.

WILLARD H. OLMSTEAD, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

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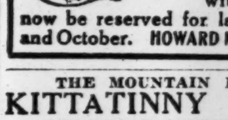

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE HAMILTON
14th and K Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.
A select family and transient hotel; ideal location. Modern appointments and homelike. Good table. American plan. $3.00 up per day. Special rates for a prolonged stay. Booklet.
IRVING T. BALL.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. No. 24867.—In Bankruptcy.—SANGER PICTURE PLAYS CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

Sanger Picture Plays Corporation was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on August 22, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on October 5, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24929.—Notice is given that ESTHER HOROWITZ, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on October 29, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24857.

Notice is given that MARTHA E. BAUM, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on October 29, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee.

The More Conservative
Public Utility
Bonds Notes
Preferred Stocks

Circulars on request.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co.
Incorporated.
Securities for Investment
14 Wall Street, New York

The New
War Tax Law
The new law analyzed and reduced to a convenient reference for the busy man.

We have in press now and ready for final revision
1—The New War Tax Bill annotated and indexed
2—Revised income tax chart

The new law is conveniently arranged for reference.

The chart shows how it affects incomes ranging from $2,000 to $3,000,000.

Requests for this War Tax Literature AG-140 will be placed on file and copies forwarded immediately after the bill is signed by President Wilson.

The National City Company
National City Bank Building
New York

How Will Tax Day Affect Your Investments?

If you consult us before next Monday we may be able to help you save a considerable sum.

We can offer a dozen different tax exempt bonds, including an excellent First Mortgage issue to yield 5.60%.

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
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Canadian
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Yield 5⅜% to 6½%
Principal and interest payable in New York

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Wood, Gundy & Co.
14 Wall St., New York
Toronto Montreal London

Free from New York State and Federal Income Taxes

Ontario County, N.Y.
4½s
$30,000 due July, 1926
$20,000 due July, 1927

Net debt 2-3 of 1% of assessed valuation

To Yield 4.40%

Blodget & Co.
34 PINE ST., New York. 60 STATE ST. Boston.

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New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Lessened Activity on the Stock Exchange, with Lower Prices for Leading Issues.

The conviction that money is going to remain higher for some time was mainly responsible for selling yesterday, which carried the prices of many issues on the Stock Exchange down from one to three points. Call money loaned at from 4 to 6 per cent., with most loans arranged at the lower figure. The talk of a pool organized for the purpose of putting out $100,000,000 to stabilize rates was not credited, and bankers predicted that until the new Government loan is out of the way rates will hold their present levels. The offerings of another lot of $400,000,000 of Treasury certificates has resulted in withdrawals by out-of-town institutions, and preparations for the unusually large interest and dividend payments to be made next Monday are already having their effect in reducing the amount of funds for the call market.

The stock market opened with small overnight losses, but showed a disposition to advance in the early part of the session. Steel common did not succeed in reaching its best price made on the day following the announcement of the new Government prices, but got up to 112⅜. From that point it dropped back to 110, with the close made almost at the low price for the day. The list was irregular, with a few of the inactive stocks, among them Burns Bros., Wells Fargo, United Fruit, Sears-Roebuck, May Stores, and Continental Can showing gains. The more active issues moved sympathetically with Steel, Republic losing 2 points, Crucible, 2⅜; Baldwin, 2¾, and American Smelting, 2¼. Ohio Cities Gas netted a point on active dealings.

Wall Street is rearranging its affairs for the handling of the new Liberty Loan, and the stock market is receiving less attention. Transactions yesterday were on a smaller scale, partly owing to the absence of many traders observing the Jewish holiday, but the spread of the Government's control over prices, gold exports and tonnage is narrowing the field of speculative possibilities. The prospect of an announcement today of an agreement between the Senate and House conferees on the new revenue measure, with a compromise on the perplexing war profits section, was welcomed as eliminating another of the uncertainties which has made business men proceed cautiously with new commitments.

Despite the lack of supporting evidence in the news, the financial district continues to talk of the possibilities of an early ending of the war. Peace discussions are resumed with each sign of willingness on the part of the German authorities to make even the slightest concessions in the direction of the surrender that will be insisted upon by the Allies.

LONDON MARKET IRREGULAR

Money Is Scarce and Discount Rates Quiet.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The stock market was quietly irregular today. The gilt-edged section was inclined to droop, but rubber, mining, and shipping shares were steadily supported. The other departments were dull.

Money was scarce and discount rates were quiet. The sales of Treasury bills last week amounted to £60,000,000, making the total outstanding £900,000,000.

The new form of Government borrowing is much discussed, and there is a belief that bankers' rate of interest on deposits will be reduced, which will force money into Government securities and enable Treasury bill rates to be lowered.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 60 francs 75 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 25 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	6	Last	4
Low	4	Renewals	6

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5½	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....3⅛@3¼
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....3¼@3⅜
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....4½@5

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days....5 @5¼
4 to 6 months....5¼@5½
Other Names.
4 to 6 months....5½@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7540	$4.7540	$4.7540	—.0005
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.79	5.79	5.79	+ .00¼
Cables	5.77⅜	5.77⅜	5.77⅜	+ .00¾
Rubles—				
Demand	17.00	17.00	17.00	— .05
Cables	17.25	17.25	17.25	— .05

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7540	$4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.79	5.77⅜
	China—		
	Hongkong	81.00	81.25
	Peking	127.50	127.75
	Shanghai	120.50	120.75
19.295	Greece	19.50	19.55
40.19	Holland	42.00	42.12½
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	34.50	34.75
	Calcutta	34.50	34.75
5.1826	Italy	7.72½	7.71½
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.37½
	Yokohama	51.25	51.37½
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.25	50.25
51.50	Russia	17.00	17.25
26.70	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	33.70	34.00
	Copenhagen	30.70	31.00
	Christiania	31.00	31.30
19.295	Spain	22.60	22.60¾
	South America—		
32.41	Rio	24.90	25.00
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.76	42.86
5.1826	Switzerland	4.70	4.68

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.—		—Commercial.—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90. Days.
$4.71½	$4.69½	$4.71	$4.69

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $572,961,151; balance, $39,976,605; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $587,202; Federal Reserve credit balance, $25,245,314.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $.15625.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 54d off 1d; in New York, $1.062 off 2c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 84c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$13,392,337	$45,099,723
Ord. int. rev	35,252,502	130,071,060
Income tax	4,792,892	18,519,865
Miscellaneous	11,997,706	29,412,792
Total receipts	$65,435,438	$223,103,441
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	224,145,842	552,214,870
Excess of total disb. over total rcts	187,810,520	768,631,789
Expenditures	280,581,280	775,818,812

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	572,070	1,402,840	1,463,612
Year to date	138,579,205	136,638,060	114,010,049

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
4¼	4¾	100	Alaska Gold Mines	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ¼
24¾	25½	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	25½	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
82⅛	82¼	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	84	84	82¼	82¼	+ ⅛
85	86	1,300	Am. Beet Sugar	85½	85½	85	85	—1½
..	95	200	Am. Beet Sugar pf	95	95	95	95	...
42¾	43½	1,200	Am. Can	43⅝	43⅞	42¾	42¾	—1
71¼	71¾	700	Am. Car & Fdry	72	72¼	72	72	— ⅝
107⅞	110	25	Am. Car & Fdry pf	110	110	110	110	...
52¼	52¾	700	Am. International	53⅜	53½	52½	52½	— ½
24⅜	24½	1,000	Am. Linseed	24½	24¾	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅞
61	62	2,500	Am. Locomotive	61½	62	61⅜	61⅜	—2¼
13¾	13⅞	3,300	Am. Malting	13⅜	14½	13¼	13⅞	+ ¼
67⅞	69	5,900	Am. Malting 1st pf	67	69	67	68	+1¼
98⅝	98⅞	15,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	100	100⅜	98¾	98¾	—2¼
108	110	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	109	109	109	109	+ ½
66½	67	300	Am. Steel F'dries	67	67	67	67	—1
110	111	200	Am. Sugar Ref	111	111	110	110	—3
57	57½	3,200	Am. Sumatra Tob	58½	58½	57¼	57½	— ½
118¼	118¾	1,500	Am. Tel. & Tel	119	119	117⅞	118¾	— ¾
47¾	48½	100	Am. Woolen	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	— ⅝
54	55	200	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	54	54	54	54	...
71⅝	71⅞	6,325	Anaconda Copper	71⅞	72⅝	71⅝	71¾	—1¼
62½	63¼	100	Associated Oil	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	+1¼
97	97⅞	900	Atch., Top. & S. F	98	98	97⅞	97⅞	— ⅝
102½	103	4,700	At., Gulf & Wes I	101	104¾	101	103	+2
61½	62	10,900	Baldwin Loco	63	64¼	61½	61¾	—2¾
99	100	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	...
67⅜	67½	500	Baltimore & Ohio	67½	67½	67⅜	67½	— ⅛
1½	1¾	200	Batopilas Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
96	97	100	Bethlehem Steel	96½	96½	96½	96½	...
93¾	94	48,300	Beth. Steel cl. B t.c	93¼	95⅝	92½	94	+ ⅝
61	61½	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	61¼	61¼	61⅛	61⅛	+ ⅛
103	104½	3,300	Burns Brothers	101½	105½	101½	104¼	+3¼
25⅝	26	1,500	Butte & Superior	26	26⅜	26	26	+ ½
17¼	18	200	California Petrol	18	18	18	18	+ ⅛
151	151½	1,000	Canadian Pacific	151½	152¾	151¼	151¼	— ⅝
83¾	84¼	9,700	Central Leather Co	83¾	85	83½	83¾	—2
32½	33¼	500	Cerro de Pasco	32¾	33	32¾	33	— ¼
76½	77	600	Chandler Motor	74¾	76½	74¾	76½	— ½
56½	56¾	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	56½	56¾	56½	56⅝	—1¼
9¾	10	100	Chi. Great Western	10	10	10	10	...
28⅝	29½	100	Chi. Great West. pf	29	29	29	29	+ ⅞
59¼	59½	2,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P	60½	60½	59¼	59⅝	—1¼
101¼	101¾	900	Chi., M. & S. P. pf	102½	102½	101½	101½	—1¼
27½	28	6,400	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c	28½	28½	27¼	27¾	— ¾
63½	64	600	C., R.I.& P.7 p.c.t.c	63⅞	63⅞	63¾	63¾	...
53½	53¾	1,200	C., R.I.& P.6 p.c.t.c	53½	54	53½	53¾	— ¼
18⅝	18⅞	600	Chile Copper	19	19	19	19	...
51	51¾	1,000	Chino Copper	52½	52½	51¾	51¾	—1
40¾	41	1,500	Columbia Gas & El	40⅞	41¼	40⅛	40¼	— ¾
32	35	200	Comput. Tab. Rec	36	36	35	35	+1
102½	102¾	100	Consolidated Gas	102½	102½	102½	102½	— ½
96	98½	100	Continental Can	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	+3⅛
30	30⅛	7,100	Corn Products Ref	31	31	30⅛	30⅛	—1⅛
98	99	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	98½	98½	98½	98½	...
71½	71⅝	36,600	Crucible Steel	73¼	73⅜	71¼	71⅝	—2⅜
32¼	32¾	1,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	33¼	33¼	32¾	32¾	— ¾
83½	84	200	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	— ¼
102½	103½	1,100	Delaware & Hud	103½	103½	102½	102½	—2⅜
32¾	33	9,600	Distillers' Secur	31½	34	31¼	32⅞	...
8⅞	9	2,300	Dome Mines	9⅛	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅜
6	10	100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	—1⅞
27	29	100	Elk Horn Coal	28½	28½	28½	28½	+ ½
21¾	21⅞	1,900	Erie	22¼	22¼	21¾	21¾	— ⅝
31½	32	400	Erie 1st pf	32¼	32¼	32	32	— ⅜
23¾	25	100	Erie 2d pf	24	24	24	24	— ¾
37½	38¾	100	Gaston, W. & W	38	38	38	38	— ¼
145½	146½	700	General Electric	147	147	146¾	146¾	—1¼
101½	102	6,700	General Motors	102	103¾	101¼	101¾	—1⅛
81⅛	82	200	Granby Consol	82⅜	82⅜	81½	81½	...
34½	34¾	3,900	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	35¼	35¼	34½	34½	— ⅝
95	100	300	Gulf States Steel	99	99	99	99	—4
36¼	36½	100	Haskell & Barker	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ¼
101	101½	100	Illinois Central	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	— ¾
50⅝	50¾	3,100	Inspiration Copper	51	51⅝	50½	50½	— ¾
8½	9	500	Interboro Consol	9	9	9	9	...
52	53	200	Interboro Con. pf	53	53	53	53	...
42½	44	1,100	Int. Agricultural pf	43½	43½	42½	42½	+ ½
29¾	30	13,700	Int. Mer. Marine	29½	30⅝	28⅞	29¾	— ⅛
88½	88¾	18,300	Int. Mer. Marine pf	88½	89⅞	87½	88⅝	+ ¼
34	34½	1,900	Int. Nickel	34¾	34¾	34⅛	34⅜	— ⅜
96	100	100	Int. Nickel pf	99	99	99	99	...
30½	31½	900	Int. Paper	30⅜	30¾	30¼	30½	— ½
..	99	100	Int. Paper pf	96	96	96	96	—4
63½	65	200	Int. Paper pf. sta	63	63	63	63	—2
40⅛	40⅝	2,900	Kennecott Copper	41¼	41¼	40¼	40¼	—1
82	84½	4,000	Lackawanna Steel	83	84	82	82	—3¼
106	107½	200	Liggett & Myers pf	106	106	106	106	+ ¾
106	107½	20	Do., odd lot	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	...
170	210	100	Lor. (P.)Co. S. 7 f	181	181	181	181	...
122	124¾	400	Lous. & Nash	122¾	122¾	122	122	—1⅛
33¼	34	2,000	Maxwell Motors	34¼	34¼	33¼	33½	—1¾
20	20¾	100	Maxwell M. 2d pf	20	20	20	20	— ¾
53	55	600	May Dept. Stores	53	55	53	54½	+2½
93¼	93½	3,700	Mexican Petroleum	95	95	93½	93½	—1⅛
34½	35¼	400	Miami Copper	35	35	34¾	34¾	—1⅞
51¼	51⅜	2,000	Midvale Steel	52½	52½	51¼	51¼	—1¼
14	15	200	Minn. & St. L., new	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ½
99	102	200	M., S. P. & S. S. M	100½	100½	99⅞	99⅞	— ⅛
4¾	5½	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	5	5	5	...
28¾	28⅞	2,400	Mo. Pacific tr. ctfs	29⅝	29⅝	28¾	28¾	—1
51	52	200	Mo. Pac. pf. tr. ctfs	51¾	51¾	51½	51½	+ ¼
32½	32¾	600	National Acme	32⅝	32⅞	32½	32½	— ½
103	104	150	Nat. Biscuit Co	104	104	104	104	+2
27⅝	27¾	800	Nat. C. & C	28⅜	28⅜	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅝
44⅛	44⅝	3,300	Nat. E. & S	44¾	45¼	44⅛	44⅛	— ⅞
21	21½	2,100	Nev. Consol. Cop	21¾	21¾	21	21	— ⅞
122	125	100	N. Y. Air Brake	124½	124½	124½	124½	—3
78¼	78½	2,100	N. Y. Central	79½	79½	78¼	78¼	—1⅝
25⅝	26	500	N. Y., N. H. & H	25¾	26	25¾	25⅞	— ⅛
21	22½	900	N. Y., O. & W	22	22	21	21	—1½
112¾	113	300	Norfolk & Western	113½	113½	113	113	—1
52	60	200	North American	54	54	52	52	— ½
101¼	101¾	100	Northern Pacific	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ⅛
47⅞	48	11,200	Ohio Cities Gas	46½	49	45½	48	+1
6½	6¾	1,300	Ontario Mining	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
26¾	27¼	300	Pacific Mail	27¼	27¼	27	27	— ⅜
52⅜	52¾	1,600	Penn. Railroad	52⅜	52¾	52¼	52½	— ¼
65½	66	400	People's Gas, Chi	66½	66½	66	66	— ½
15	16	600	Pere Marquette	15½	15¾	15½	15¾	+ ¼
35	36	200	Philadelphia Co	35	35	35	35	—1½
93⅜	95	100	Pierce Arrow pf	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ ¾
51¾	52	4,200	Pittsburgh Coal	53	54½	51¾	51¾	—2⅞
27¼	27¾	1,800	Pitts. & West Va	27½	28⅝	27¼	27½	— ⅝
59	59¾	700	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	59½	60	59½	59¾	— ½
61½	63	1,700	Pressed Steel Car	62½	63¼	62	62	—1
114	118	100	Public Serv., N. J	115	115	115	115	—2
139	140½	100	Pullman Co	140	140	140	140	...
47½	48	100	Ry. Steel Spring	48	48	48	48	+ ½
25½	25¾	1,300	Ray Con. Copper	25⅞	25⅞	25½	25½	— ⅜
83	83⅛	9,100	Reading	84½	84½	83	83	—2⅛
82	82½	12,800	Republic I. & S	82¾	83	82	82	—2
66⅞	67⅛	500	Royal D. tr. r	67	67	66⅞	66⅞	— ⅝
16¼	16½	300	St. L. & San F	16	16¼	16	16¼	— ¼
162	162½	200	Sears, R. & Co	160¼	162½	160¼	162½	+3½
24⅝	24¾	400	Shattuck-Arizona	25	25	24⅝	24⅞	— ¼
36	36¼	400	Sinclair Oil	36¼	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜	— ⅛
92⅝	92¾	1,100	Southern Pacific	93	93	92⅝	92¾	— ⅞
..	..	50	Do., odd lot	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	...
27⅜	27½	8,700	Southern Ry	28⅛	28¼	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅝
62¼	62⅝	500	Southern Ry. pf	62½	62¾	62½	62½	+ ⅜
84	86	100	Standard Mil. pf	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	+3
46	46½	1,300	Studebaker Co	46⅝	47	46	46¼	— ¼
46¾	47	1,600	Superior Steel	46¾	47	46½	46¾	— ⅛
15	15½	400	Tenn. C. & C	15½	15½	15	15	— ⅝
166½	168	800	Texas Co	167¾	168	166½	166½	—1½
71⅞	72	3,100	Tobacco Products	72⅛	72⅛	71	72	— ¼
41½	44¼	300	T. & W. S. F	43⅝	43⅝	43	43	—1¼
130	130¼	2,800	Union Pacific	130¾	131½	130¼	130¼	—1
43¾	44	400	United Alloy Steel	44	44	43¾	43¾	— ¼
117⅞	118⅝	2,400	United Cigar Stores	119	119	117¾	117⅞	—1⅜
75	81	100	United Drug 2d pf	81	81	81	81	+1
129½	130	600	United Fruit	130	130	129⅞	130	+2
8⅝	9¼	300	United Rys. Invest	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	...
18½	19	400	United R. Invest. pf	19½	20	19½	19½	—1½
138¾	139	3,600	U. S. Industrial Al	139¾	141	138¾	139	—1¾
59¼	60	800	U. S. Rubber	60	60½	59¼	59¼	—1¼
103⅛	103⅞	600	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	103	103½	103	103½	+ ⅛
64	64½	600	U. S. S., R. & M	65¼	65¼	64⅝	64¾	— ¼
49	50½	100	U. S. S., R. & M. pf	50	50	50	50	+ ½
110	110¼	191,700	U. S. Steel	111¾	112⅜	110	110⅛	—2⅜
117	117¾	1,050	U. S. Steel pf	117	117⅛	117	117	...
94½	94¾	3,100	Utah Copper	95⅜	95½	94⅝	94⅝	—1
58	60	200	Va. I., C. & C	60	60	60	60	...
48½	49	300	Wabash pf. A	48¾	48⅞	48¾	48¾	+ ¼
25¼	25¾	200	Wabash pf. B	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	...
90	94	100	Wells-Fargo Exp	93	93	93	93	+3
15	18	100	Western Pacific	15	15	15	15	— ¼
87⅞	88½	900	West. Union Tel	88⅝	88⅝	87½	88½	— ½
46	47	1,350	Westing. E. & M	47	47	46½	46½	— ⅞
13	13½	300	Wheeling & L. E	13	13	13	13	— ⅜
25⅝	26	200	Wheel. & L. E. pf	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	—1⅛
61	63	1,100	Wilson & Co	62⅝	62⅝	61½	62½	+ ½
27¼	27⅞	2,800	Willys-Overland	27¼	28	27¼	27¼	— ¾
45	47	500	Wisconsin Central	46½	46½	46¼	46½	+ ¼
121½	122½	100	Wool. (F. W.) Co	122½	122½	122	122½	+ ¼
32	35	200	Worthington P	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	—1⅜

IRON TRADE UNSETTLED.

Industry Has Not Yet Recovered from Surprise of Price Fixing.

Utter confusion reigns in the iron and steel trade since the announcement on Monday of the Government's prices for those commodities. The Iron Age in its current number says that surprise that the prices represented an agreement rather than a Government decision was followed by excited efforts to get details, which thus far are lacking, and meanwhile business is at a standstill.

"Because of the large tonnage on the books of the steel mills," The Iron Age says, "much of it at higher prices, there is the view that the new schedule will have little effect for some time on private transactions. Yet there are contracts on which monthly settlements are based on current market quotations. But the situation is unlike that of past declines, since buyers who might fail to specify on their contracts cannot now find hungry mills waiting to supply them. Government control of steel works output is tightening steadily. Much of the upheaval over the new agreement was due to the vagueness of the Washington statement."

The Iron Trade Review will say this week:

"Much importance is attached to the announcement that present contracts in iron and steel will not be affected by the new prices. The agreed schedule now is being applied on a large tonnage of orders previously closed by the Government on a provisional price basis. New orders have been distributed in the week at fixed prices, including about 2,500 tons of plates, shapes, and bars for cranes to be used in France. Purchases of fabricated steel for standardized Federal ships are about to be made broadcast, following the adoption of the design for the 5,000-ton craft. Approval of the design for the 10,000-ton design is near at hand."

NEW BIDS FOR B. R. T.

Cost of Station Construction Grows with Fresh Offers.

Bids for the construction of finish for eleven stations on the Culver Rapid Transit Railroad in Brooklyn were received yesterday by the Public Service Commission. The contract was originally given to the Mortenson Wood Working Company, Inc., of Brooklyn, whose bid of $666,188.50 was the lowest. Later the award was rescinded because the commission understood that the company would have difficulty in carrying on the work.

The lowest new bid received was from the P. J. Carlin Construction Company, which was $731,900. The highest, submitted by the Snare & Triest Company, was $777,777. The difference between the low bid of the Mortenson Company and the Carlin Company, about $66,000, represents in a measure the increasing cost of materials. The contract for the work will be awarded in a day or two.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Terry Shipbuilding Company, which is building 20 ships for the Emergency Fleet Corporation at Savannah, has signed a contract with the Port Wentworth Terminal Corporation for the erection of dwellings for its working force as needed. The company will eventually employ upward of 8,000 men.

J. C. Matlack, recently Secretary and General Manager of the Ajax Rubber Company, has been elected Vice President of the American Writing Paper Company.

Bonbright & Co., Inc., announce that the shareholders of the Northern Ontario Light and Power Company, Ltd., have authorized alterations, approved by the bondholders, in the bond mortgage covering the 6 per cent. first mortgage gold bonds of the company, making principal and interest payable at the office of the Bankers Trust Company in New York, and making other provisions for the further security of the issue.

Youngstown, Ohio, has awarded Farson, Son & Co. $250,000 of 1 to 8 year serial 5 per cent. bonds, which they are offering, to pay 4.65 per cent.

The National Bank of Commerce has published in pamphlet form the text of the War Credits act signed by the President last Monday.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	67.59	67.10	67.13	— .59
25 industrials	83.60	82.59	82.77	—1.28
50 stocks	75.59	74.84	74.95	— .93

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Sept. 26	75.59	74.84	74.95	— .93
Sept. 25	76.42	75.12	75.88	+ .43
Sept. 24	75.58	74.35	75.45	+ .80
Sept. 22	75.07	74.40	74.65	— .21
Sept. 21	75.23	74.25	74.86	+ .03
Sept. 20	75.13	73.90	74.83	+ .80
Sept. 19	74.22	72.67	74.03	+1.68

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Sept.	——High.——		——Low.——		Last.
1917	76.42	Sep. 25	71.84	Sep. 18	74.95
1916	96.42	Sep. 29	86.30	Sep. 1	95.37
1915	85.45	Sep. 29	76.71	Sep. 1	84.20
1914	Exchange closed.				
1913	72.75	Sep. 15	69.81	Sep. 4	70.14
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	82.10	Sep. 13	85.11
1911	75.64	Sep. 6	69.57	Sep. 25	72.45

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Sept.	——High.——		——Low.——		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	72.22	Sep. 12	74.95
†1916	95.53	Sep. 27	80.91	Sep. 22	94.86
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Sept. 26	80.42	—.12	Sept. 19	80.70	—.09
Sept. 25	80.54	+.18	Sept. 18	80.79	—.15
Sept. 24	80.41	—.09	Sept. 17	80.94	—.01
Sept. 22	80.50	—.02	Sept. 15	80.95	—.06
Sept. 21	80.50	—.08	Sept. 14	81.01	+.11
Sept. 20	80.60	—.10	Sept. 13	80.90	—.02

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Sept.	——High.——		——Low.——		Last.
*1917	89.48	July 17	80.41	Sep. 24	80.42
†1916	87.43	July 17	86.19	Apr. 23	87.29
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Investors and Speculators at Sea.

Investors and speculators are seeing more clearly every day that they are in the midst of developments the like of which they have never seen before. The investor is puzzled by the question, What is my money worth? The speculator, after seeing prices of stocks move forward with vigor under the stimulus of the copper and steel price rulings, has immediately had his hopes of a rise of substantial proportions cut down. Presumably stiff money rates this week have been a potent factor in dwarfing the expectations of bullish speculators, and the cost of money is a matter causing the investor a great deal of thought, also. The declining tendency of bonds has been reflecting for some time a belief among investors that they ought to get a higher return on their funds than heretofore. Puzzlement over changing interest rates is nothing new, of course; the significant thing about the puzzlement now evident in the Street is that it is in part a product of a pressure on capital from various sources greater in scope than the country has experienced in any other period.

⁂

Call Money at 6 Per Cent.

Six per cent. call money and a scarcity of time funds at the same rate helped to continue the downward movement in stocks which began late Tuesday. In banking quarters, where a thorough survey of the money market was possible, the upturn from Tuesday's minimum rate of 2½ per cent. was looked upon as a bulge in demand quotations, resultant partly from preparations to meet the October interest and dividend payments, which will be exceptionally heavy this year, and also from Government bank transactions. On Oct. 1 the Steel Corporation will distribute more than $21,000,000 to holders of the common stock, and on the next day numerous corporations are scheduled to pay out extra dividends in generous fashion.

⁂

The Ocean Freight Rates.

Such dispatches from Washington regarding the Shipping Board's proposed schedule of ocean freight rates as reached the Maritime Exchange and the offices of the big shipping firms yesterday were of too fragmentary and vague a character to get much attention, or to serve as the foundation for any forecast of the probable effect on the carrying trade. Early reports mentioned rates of from $8 to $13 a ton on Government business, but did not indicate whether this schedule represented what the Government would ask for its ships in chartering them to private operators, or what the Government would pay private owners whose ships it has been taking. Apparently the rates were for time charters, but even making this assumption, shipping men had scores of questions to ask before venturing any comment, and none of these questions could be answered from the information then at hand.

⁂

Popular Interest in Shipping.

"What's the use of talking about it?" said one big shipping man yesterday to a reporter who asked him what he thought of the rate situation. "When the railroad freight rates were up before the Interstate Commerce Commission, the newspapers printed columns about the question, and everybody throughout the country followed the discussion intelligently. During the long wait for steel and copper price decisions, the subject was kept before the public eye in the newspapers, and so far as I could see was clearly and intelligently handled. But here is a question that to my mind overshadows the steel and copper prices, and approaches the railroad rate question in importance; that may prove even to surpass that in its effect upon the duration of the war. And all we get about the deliberations of the Shipping Board—deliberations that gravely concern every man, woman and child in the United States, and even more gravely concern the people in Europe who depend for their very lives on our shipping—are a couple of vague paragraphs hidden away somewhere in the papers and conveying no real information whatever."

⁂

Silver Falls Back.

Silver dropped 2 cents an ounce, from $1.08½ to $1.06½, yesterday, reflecting, presumably, both an increase of supplies and a check to speculative operations. It was the first substantial drop to occur since the metal began to move forward late in July from 78½ cents.

⁂

Portioning Out the Copper.

Prominent copper producers were reported from Washington yesterday to be consulting Government officials in regard to the apportionment of orders among the various companies. Until further light is shed on probable Allied Government requirements in the next three months, it is said in the trade, private consumers can hardly learn where they stand. This is a factor noticeable in the light buying of the metal, which has occurred since the price was fixed at 23½ cents a pound. The producers are unwilling to commit themselves to private contracts before they feel sure that the Allies, including the United States, are assured of adequate supplies, to be delivered at specified dates. Arrangement of the many details as to apportionment of orders necessarily will require time and a deal of labor, but no word of complaint has been heard.

⁂

Guggenheim Family and the War.

The war has drawn heavily upon the Guggenheims, the family long connected with metal mining and refining. Mr. Robert Guggenheim is a Lieutenant with the Sixty-ninth Regiment at Camp Mills, and Harry G. is a Lieutenant in the naval aviation service. These are sons of Daniel Guggenheim of the American Smelting and Refining Company. Louis M. Josephthal, a member of the Stock Exchange, and Edmund L. Haas, sons-in-law of Isaac Guggenheim, are Captains in the navy and the Ordnance Department of the army respectively.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$4,858,000	$6,869,500	$5,254,500
Year to date	710,189,400	774,404,050	599,520,750

U S Liberty 3½s, int ctfs, f p
$15000....100
20000s10f....100
48000....100.02
41500....100
1000....100.02
28000....100
21000....100.02
53000....100
50000s10f....100
100000....100.02
74000....100
1000....100.02
147000....100
500....100.02
78000....100
500....100
56000....100
500....100
500....100
85000....100
500....100
114000....100
2500....100
48000....100
500....99.96
21000....100.02
35000....100
8000....100.02
27000....100
1000s6f....100
7000....100.02
110000....100
33000....100.02
851000....100
103000....100.02
3000....100
125000....100.02
137000....100
35000....100.02
500....100
500....100
7000....100
929000....100.02
2000....100
55000....100.02
30000....100
25000....100.02
5000....100
3000....100.02
10000....100
57000....100.02
16000....100
6000....100.02
25000....100

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000.
Am For Sec 5s
1....95⅞
42....95¾
Anglo-Fr 5s
2....93
15....92⅞
3....92¾
½....93¼
5....92⅞
1....92¾
½....93
28....92¾
6....92⅞
½....93¼
7....92⅞
CityofParis6s
1....91⅝
5....91⅝
3....91⅝
DomofCan5s 1921
1....95¼
1....95
1931
1....94½
French Govt temp 5½s
15....97¼
5....97⅜
28....97¾
JapGovt4½s stl in 2d Ser
1....88¾
German stp
12....77¼
7....77¼
UnKingofGt
Br & Ire 5s
6....97⅞
2....98
1....97¾
48....97⅞
29....97¾
1....97⅞
5....98
5½s, 1918
100....99⅛
5½s, 1919
2....95¼
25....95⅛
1....95¼
9....95⅛
12....95
2....95¼
new
4....99
46....99⅛
5½s, 1921
63....93½
1....93⅜
6....93½
NYCanal4½s
5....111¾
NYCity4½s, Nov, 1957
6....102
4½s, 1965
10....102¾
Alb&Susq3½s
6....75½
AmHide&L6s
10....100
Am S Ship 5s
10....102
Am Sm & Ref temp 1st 5s
4....92
Am T & T col tr 5s
19....96¾
18....96⅞
3....96¾
23....96⅞
24....97
2....96⅞
2....97
col 4s
14....86⅝
AmWrPap5s
2....85¼
AnnArb1st4s
2....58
A,T&SFgen4s
1....86¼
1....86
Atl&CharAL 1st5s,SerB
3....97⅝
AtlCstLinegen unified 4½s
3....82½
Balt&Ogold4s
8....83⅜
14....83½
conv 4½s
12....83
6....83⅛
14....83
5....82⅞
ref 5s
1....90½
5....90⅝
S W div 3½s
3....86¼
12....86
B R T 5s, 1918
3....97¾
2....97⅞
BklUnE1st5s
6....92
stamped
1....92½
BklnUnGas5s
1....96
CentofGaRy 1st 5s
1....101⅛
CenLeather5s
1....98
CenPacgtd4s
1....80½
C & O con 5s
2....100
gen 4½s
4....76⅜
conv 5s
1....83¼
11....83
10....82¾
11....82⅞
14....83
2....83¼
4....83¼
5....83⅛
C,B&Qgen4s
7....86
joint 4s
11....95¼
3....95¼
6....95⅛
40....95⅛
3....95
5....95⅛
Ill Div 3½s
1....77
Neb ext 4s
1....92⅞
C,M&StP cv 4½s
10....85
1....84
ref 4½s
3....76
5....75⅞
3....76
C&NWgen3½s
2....76
C,RI&Pgen4s
1....78⅞
C,RI&PRy ref 4s
13....68
C,StP,M&O6s
2....109
C&WIndcon4s
1....66½
Chile Cop 6s, rcts,partpd
1....87⅞
ClevShLine4½s
1....93
Col&So1st4s
2....81½
ref&ext4½s
2....78⅜
C-Tab-Recsf6s
1....83
ConGascv6s
7....106
1....105½
CumberldTel5s
3....95⅞
D&RGcon4s
3....72
6....68
1st&ref5s
9....50
DetEdiscoltr5s
1....99
DistSecCorp5s
7....75½
ET,V&Gcon5s
2....96½
Erie1stgen4s
4....54¼
cv4s,SerB
1....49
1....49¼
GenElecdeb5s
1....102½
Granby Con cv6s,SerA
10....101
stamped
4....101
H&Madjinc5s
3....15¼
IndianaSteel5s
2....100
Int-Met 4½s
1....60
IRT1st&ref5s
12....87¼
1....87⅛
IntAgrCcoltr5s
3....73
IntMerMarsf6s
7....91
25....91¼
2....91
Int Paper 6s
3....100
IowaCentref4s
3....45
2....45⅜
LaclGasLof StL1st5s
2....99½
LS&MSo3½s
4....75½
4s, 1931
1....89⅞
LAv&PF1st5s
2....80
Ligg&Myers5s
3....97½
Midvale Steel col tr 5s
1....89¼
Minn&StL 1st&ref4s
1....46
Mo,K&T1st4s
1....65
2d4s,cfsofder
2....37½
MoPacgen4s
3....57
14....56⅞
47....56⅜
1st&ref5s, 1923
2....93½
1....93⅜
1926
13....88
MontPow5s,A
1....93½
NEngRRcon4s
1....70
NYCentdeb6s
17....98⅜
10....98½
1....98⅜
20....98⅝
1....98½
13....98⅝
16....98¾
1....98⅛
5....98¾
gen 3½s
1....74½
8....74⅝
deb4s,1934
1....82
LScol3½s,reg
5....67⅜
MCcol3½s
1....69
NY,C&StL deb 4s
5....62½
5....62⅛
NYDockCo4s
3....73
NY,NH&H cv deb 6s
1....85⅞
2....85⅜
1....86
non-cvdeb4s, 1955
2....54
NYRysref4s
2....53¼
adj 5s
1....23⅛
3....23
2....23¼
2....23⅛
1....23⅜
1....24
1....25
5....24⅜
1....24
NYTel4½s
2....92⅝
NPacTer1st6s
3....110
NorStatesPow 1st&ref5s
1....89⅛
OreSL1st6s
1....104¼
gtd ref 4s
1....86⅞
2....87
PacTel&Tel5s
2....94⅛
Penn4s,1948
1....91⅝
gtd 4½s
1....99⅜
PaRRgen4½s
2....93⅞
PereMar1st5s
2....82⅜
3....82½
1....82⅜
Read gen 4s
2....89⅛
RepIron&S sf5s, 1940
6....97½
StJ&GI1st4s
1....65⅞
StL,IM&So gen 5s
1....95
3....94
unify&ref4s
4....73
Riv&Gulf4s
1....71
StL&SFprior lien4s,SerA
2....59
10....59⅛
3....58⅞
2....59⅛
adj 6s
2....64⅝
7....64½
income 6s
3....52½
1 c....52⅛
2....52½
StLSW1st4s
2....67
1stTerm5s
1....61
S A L ref 4s
1....60⅜
1....60½
gold4s,stpd
4....73½
adj 5s
2....50
1....49⅞
SBellT&T1st5s
4....95½
SoPaccol4s
2....76½
conv 4s
27....81⅞
conv 5s
2....96¼
6....96
6....96¼
SouthnRy1st5s
3....95⅛
2....95⅛
4....95
gen 4s
4....65
M&Ocol4s
10....62
TexCodeb6s
1....101⅜
9....101½
Tex&Pac1st5s
1....93⅜
ThirdAvadj5s
1....37
UndergrElRys ofLondon4½s
10....82
UnPac1st4s
3....90
2....89⅝
conv 4s
3....87½
1st&ref4s
10....82⅞
URRsofSF4s
10....37
EqTrcfsofdep
2....37
7....35
USRubber6s
2....101½
1st&ref5s
6....82¼
2....82⅜
½....86
1....82⅛
2....82¼
4....82⅜
2....82¼
USSteelCsf5s
32....100
2....99⅞
1....100
3....99⅞
1....100
Va-CarC1st5s
1....95
Wabash2d5s
1....92
WestnPac5s
4....84
5....83⅜
WestShore4s
51....80
3....81¼
registered
3....81
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
13....99
WisCentgen4s
1....72
1....71

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97¼	..
3s, r, 1918	99¼	..
3s, c, 1918	99¼	..
3s, 1946	84	..
4s, r, 1925	105¼	106
4s, c, 1925	105¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	84	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf	..	92
Adams Ex	95	100
Ad Rumely	11½	12
Do pf	24	26¾
Ajax Rub	58	62
Alaska J	3	3¾
Am Ag Ch	86	89
Do pf	96	99
Am B N	34	40
Do pf	44	50
Am B S & Fdy	..	102
Do pf	162	192
Am C pf	100¼	103¾
Am Coal	47	..
Am Cot O	31½	33½
Do pf	80	94
Am Exp	94	118
Am H & L	12	13
Do pf	56	58
Am Ice	12	13¼
Do pf	47½	49
Am L pf	60	62
Am Lo pf	100	102
Am Sm pf, A	98	99¾
Am Snuff	115	120
Do pf	..	101
Am Sug R pf	112	116
Am S Tob pf	..	89¾
Am T & C	57	63
Am Tob	196	198
Do pf	99	101
Am W pf	95	96
Am Wr Pa pf	30	39
Am Zinc	17¼	18½
Assets R	1	2
Asso D G	10	12
Do 1st pf	51	53
Do 2d pf	35	54½
A, T & S F pf	94⅞	95¾
A, B & A	10	18
Atl C L	107½	110
A, G & W I pf	60⅜	62
B & O pf	67	68
Barrett Co	98½	99½
Do pf	102	106
Beth S pf	91	100
B Un Gas	96	105
Brown Sh	..	69
Do pf	90	99
Bruns Ter	7½	9
B, R & P	72	80
Do pf	92	115
Burns Bros pf	110	117
Bush Ter	..	100
But'k Co	14	16
Cal Pkg	39⅜	40
Cal Pet pf	44½	45¼
Cal & Ar	76½	78½
Can So	..	54
C, C & O	..	22½
Do pf	50	..
Case (J I) pf	80	82
Cent Fdy	25	30
Do pf	..	44
Cent L pf	106	109½
C R R of N J	240	325
C & S A Tel	114	116
Chi & Alt	8	11
Do pf	15	25¼
C & N W	106	107
Do pf	140	150
C R I & Pac	27	31
Do, 2d pd	31	..
Do, f pd	51	54
Chi, St P, M & Om	87½	102
Do pf	110	130
C, C, C & St L	36	36
Do pf	63	71
Cl & Pitts	74	83¾
Clu-Peab	63½	69
Do pf	101⅛	116
Col F & I	45½	46
Col & So	22	25
Do 1st pf	48	53
Do 2d pf	40	48
Con G, E L & P, B	105	107
C I C M	9½	12
Cont C pf	101½	106
Cont Ins	46½	49
Crex Carp	25	45
Cruc S pf	94	98
C-Am Sug	150	170
Do pf	98½	100
D & Co pf	99	100
D, L & W	195½	196½
D & R G	7	8
Do pf	14	14½
Det Ed	114	116
Det U Ry	111	112½
D, S S & A	..	3½
Elec S B	54	60
Elk H Coal pf	..	43⅞
Erie & P	..	70
F M & S	23	24½
Do pf	44	47½
Fisher Bdy	30	38
Do pf	84	88
Gen Chem	191	200
Do pf	105	110¼
Gen Cigar	36⅜	39
Do pf	93½	100
Cen M pf	82⅜	83
Goodrich	44½	46
Do pf	100	102⅛
Gt Nor pf	103¼	104¼
Greene-C	42½	43¼
Gulf S S 1st pf	104	110
Do 2d pf	90	160
G, M & N	13	17⅜
Do pf	..	88¼
Hartman	50	57¼
Hav Elec	103	..
Do pf	108	..
Homestake	102	109
Int Agric	14½	16
I H, N J	111	112
Do pf	110	118
Int H Cor	70	75
Do pf	106	112
Iowa Cent	3	6
Isl Ck C	..	75
Jewel Tea	40	42
Do pf	94	99
K C, Ft S & M pf	..	68
Kan C So	19	19½
Do pf	51¾	54
Kelly S T	43	45
Do pf	85	95
Kelsey Wh	24	30
Do pf	80	88
K & D M	2	6
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	99	102
Kress(S H)	52	59
Do pf	..	104
Lacl Gas	94	98
L E & W	12¼	12⅞
Do pf	26	30
L R & T	17¼	18¾
Leh Val	..	62½
L Isl ctfs	38	44
Ligg & M	200	240
L-W Bis	15	16
Do 1st pf	78¼	87½
Do 2d pf	50	64
Lorill'd Co pf	107	111
M'kay Cos	76	77
Do pf	63	64
Mah C R	350	..
Man B'ch	½	3
Man E S	..	49
Do 1st pf	84¾	95¾
Man Elev	108	112
Man Shirt	..	72
Max M 1st pf	65	66½
M Dep Sts pf	101	105
Mex P pf	91½	93
Mich Cent	100	109
M, St P & S S M pf	110	117
Do l l	63	73
M, K & T pf	9	11
Mon V Tr	16½	17½
Mon Pow	79⅞	81¼
Do pf	108⅜	110
Mor & Es	74½	80
N, C & St L	115	130
Nat B pf	110	120
N C & S	..	80
Do pf	103	106
Nat En pf	94	100
Nat Lead	51	52
Do pf	102	106
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	7½	7¾
N O, T & Mex	27½	28½
N Y, C & St L	21	27
Do 1st pf	61	70
Do 2d pf	40	50
N Y Dock	15	17
Do pf	37½	45
N Y, L & West	100	123
Norf South	23¼	25
N & W pf	80	85
N W Tel	..	60
Nova S S	93	95
Ohio F S	48	48½
Owens B M	87½	90
Do pf	108	120
Pac Coast	44	60
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	64	80
Pere M pr pf	..	62
Do pf	..	44
P T & T	22	25
Do pf	..	95½
Pan-Am P & T pf	93	95
Peo & E	6	9
Pett-Mull	21	55
Do 1st pf	90	97½
Phila Co 6% pf	35	..
Pierce-Ar	37	35½
P, C, C & St L	69½	70
Pitts C pf	85	87
P, Ft W & C	..	159½
Pitts S pf	95	99¼
Pond C C	22	23
Pr Stl Car pf	99	102
Quicksilver	1¼	1⅞
Do pf	1½	2
Ry Stl Spr pf	97	98
Rdg 1st pf	35	39
Do 2d pf	37	41
Rep I & S pf	100¼	102
St L & S F pf	27	30
St L S W	29½	30
Do pf	42	46
Sav Arms	73	77
Saxon Mtr	13½	14½
Seab A L	11½	12
Do pf	26	27
Sears-R pf	115	123¼
S-S S & I	46	48
Do pf	80	100
So P R S	150	182
Do pf	105	..
St'd Mill	87	92
Studeb Co pf	..	90
Stutz Mtr	37½	42½
Sup Stl 1st pf	100⅞	101
Tex Pac	14¾	16
T P L Tr	130	..
Third Av	20	20½
Tide W O	195	202
Tob P pf	100	102
T, St L & West	2	8
Do ctfs	4	7
Do pf	8	16
Do pf c	10	15
T C R T	80	83
Und Type	98	102
Do pf	112¼	..
U B & P	9¼	11¼
Do, new	73	77
Un Pac pf	77¾	78½
Un Cig Sts pf	109	115
Un Drug	70	73
Do 1st pf	50¼	51½
Un P'board	23	26
U S C I P	16½	17
Do pf	50	56
U S Exp	16½	18
U S Ind A pf	98	105
U S R & I	11	15
Utah Sec	15½	17
Va-Car Ch	38¼	39¼
Do pf	105	109
Va R & P	..	48
Wabash	10⅝	10¾
West Md	17½	18
Do 2d pf	27	30
W Pac pf	40	46
W E & M 1st pf	63	65
White Mtr	43	45
W-Over pf	88	95
W & Co pf	98	102
W'w'th (F W) pf	120¼	121
Wor Pump pf, A	91	..
Do pf, B	50	58½

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	95¾	96¼	7.05
Argen.Gov.Dis.		Dec. 15,'17	99⅞	100¼	5.00
Argen. Gov.		May 15,'20	96	97	7.25
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	92½	100	5.00
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99	99¾	5.25
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	96	98	5.25
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	95¾	96	7.25
Fr'ch Gov.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	96⅝	97¼	7.40
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	6.60
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	97¼	97½	7.25
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	99⅞	100⅛	4.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	104	106	4.75
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94½	97	5.60
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	78	81	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	68	71	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14,'26	169	172	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99¼	100	5.00
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅞	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100¼	3.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	96½	98½	6.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	4.85
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	97	97½	5.85
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97½	99¼	6.25
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99¼	99⅝	5.65
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	97⅜	98	6.20
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15,'19	97⅜	98	6.20
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1915	97⅜	97⅞	7.75
C., B. & Q.		July, 1921	95¼	95⅝	5.40
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	98½	98⅞	7.30
Canada Nor.	6	Sept. 2,'18	99	99⅜	6.70
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2,'24	99¼	100⅛	5.95
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100	100¼	5.00
Curt. A. & M.	6	Serial	99	101	..
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97⅜	97⅞	5.80
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	96½	99½	5.50
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1919	96	96⅝	7.60
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	93	98	5.85
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	101¼	101¾	5.30
Gen. Rubber	5	Aug., 1918	97¼	98¼	6.50
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	97	99	5.80
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99	100	5.00
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98⅜	100	6.00
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97⅜	98	5.75
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	99¼	99¾	6.60
Int. Harvest.		Feb. 15,'18	99⅝	100¼	4.40
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	97½	99	6.80
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15,'18	97½	99	5.30
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19,'21	95	98	5.00
Mich. C. R.R.	5	May, 1918	98¾	99¼	6.40
Louis. G.&E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	92	95	9.80
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100⅜	100⅞	4.25
N. Y. C. R.R.	4½	May, 1918	99	99½	5.35
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	Apr. 15,'18	86	90	..
No. States P.	6	Apr., 1926	95	96	6.60
Penn. C.	4½	June 15,'21	97	98	5.10
P. S. C., N.J.		Mar., 1919	97¾	98¾	5.80
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	84½	86½	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	97	97½	6.80
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
Utah Sec.Cor.	6	Sept. 15,'22	89½	91	8.20
Wabash R.R.	4	May, 1920	92	95	5.80
Win. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	96¼	97	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	97½	98½	6.75
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1927	97	98	6.25
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	99½	100	6.00

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hldrs. of Record.
Am. Ice pf	1½	Q	Oct. 25	Oct. 15
Bonbright&Co.1st pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 10	Sep. 29
Com'wealth L.&P.pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 26
Ga. L., P.& Rys. pf.	1½	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 24
Illinois Brick	1½	Q	Oct. 16	Oct. 8
International Trac.	1	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 25
Do 1st pf	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 25
Do pf	1	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 25
Mfrs. L. & H.	2	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 28
Norf. & Western pf.	1	Q	Nov. 19	Oct. 31
Otis Elevator	1¼	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 29
Do	1½	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 29
Pittsburgh Coal pf.	1½	Q	Oct. 25	Oct. 10
S.Car.L.,P.& Rys.pf.	1½	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Union National Gas.	2½	Q	Oct. 16	Sep. 30
United Rys. & Elec.	50c	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 29
United Utilities pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 25
West'house E. & M.	1¾	Q	Oct. 31	Oct. 5
Do pf	1¾	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. 5

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	61.50	62.00	61.87½	62.37½
Lead	8.12½	....	8.12½	....
Spelter	8.25	8.50	8.25	8.50
Antimony	15.25	15.50	15.25	15.50
Quicksilver	$110.00	....	$110.00	....
Aluminum	*41.50	42.50	*41.50	42.50
Iron, No. 2X fdy	44.75	49.75	44.75	49.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £.	s.	d.	Tuesday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	120	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	119	10	0
Tin, spot	245	10	0	247	10	0
Tin, futures	242	10	0	244	15	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

A Digest
of the
Investment Tax Law of the State of New York

—and its relation to the Secured Debts Tax Law and Mortgage Tax Law of the State, is contained in a small eight-page pamphlet we have prepared for investors. A complimentary copy of this pamphlet may be had on request.

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Tax Free in New York
Nassau County
New York
Refunding 4½% Bonds

Amount	Maturity	Price
$40,000	Sept. 1, 1924	101.20
100,000	" 1, 1925	101.34
40,000	" 1, 1926	101.48

Yielding 4.30%

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TAX DAY October 1st.

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†Mohawk, N. Y.	5.00%	1928-35	4.40%
†Northport, N. Y.	5.00%	1918-37	4.40%
†Scotia, N. Y.	4.90%	1920-24	4.45%
*Bronxville, N.Y.	4.75%	1921-23	4.50%
*†Massena, N. Y.	4.75%	1922-42	4.50%
*Pawling, N. Y.	5.00%	1936-42	4.50%
*No. Elba, N.Y.	5.00%	1939-56	4.60%

†Coupon bonds. *Registered bonds.
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WOMEN START DRIVE FOR LIBERTY LOAN

Executive Committee, Headed by Mrs. John T. Pratt, Opens Headquarters Here.

VISIT WHITE HOUSE TODAY

President Holland of State Federation Appeals to Workingmen to Support Loan.

The Women's Executive Committee of the Liberty Loan Committee for the Second Federal Reserve District started its work in earnest yesterday, opening headquarters in the Equitable Building, adjoining those of the main committee. Mrs. John T. Pratt is Chairman, while Mrs. Courtlandt Dixon Barnes is Chairman of the New York State Committee, and Mrs. H. Otto Wittpen of the New Jersey State Committee. Mrs. Pratt is a veteran of the first Liberty Loan campaign, and is a member of the Women's Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense. She and Mrs. Barnes have already made plans with Governor Strong of the Federal Reserve Bank, Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee, for their particular branch of the campaign.

President James P. Holland of the New York State Federation of Labor yesterday issued a statement calling upon all working men to support the Liberty Loan, and pointing out that much of the money which the Government must spend to carry on the war will flow back into the pockets of the workers. "Ninety per cent. of this money," he declared, "is paid for labor. This means more work, more money, and more overtime; higher wages, and more, sure, sound prosperity for the entire nation."

The Bureau of Education has approved a plan whereby honor medals and other prizes will be offered to New York school children for the best essays on any subject related to the Liberty Loan. Every teacher in the city will be provided with a Liberty Loan textbook to assist in instructing her pupils before they write their essays. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, has sent out a letter to every public and private school superintendent in the State calling upon them to coöperate in the loan campaign.

"The teachers are primarily the agents of the Government for the dissemination of accurate information," Commissioner Finley writes, "but where possible, and where desired by the local Liberty Loan Committee, it is hoped that they will also constitute themselves a canvassing force to obtain subscriptions."

President Willard V. King of the Columbia Trust Company, in an interview yesterday, declared that despite the sacrifices of war, "many an individual will have cause to be thankful during his old age if, as the result of buying some Liberty bonds, he is taught the value of saving and the comfort of having an assured income.

"Of course," said Mr. King, "it is one of the attractive features of the Liberty bonds that the purchaser will not have to keep them until they become due, but can get his money back by selling the bonds any day. But the great comfort that the purchaser will have, will be derived, first from the thought that he has helped his Government in its hour of need; second, that the money will meanwhile be working for him days, nights, and holidays, and that every six months it will prove that fact by a cash payment."

The Advisory Trades Committee of the Liberty Loan Committee yesterday announced the names of eighteen additional men who have accepted Chairmanships of Trade Committees in the second Liberty Loan campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The delegates to the Women's Conference to promote the sale of Liberty bonds will be received by President and Mrs. Wilson at the White House tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. On Friday afternoon Mrs. McAdoo, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, will give a reception at her residence to the delegates to enable them to meet Mrs. Marshall, wife of the Vice President, and the ladies of the Cabinet. Among those who will be received by the President are the Chairman of the Federal Reserve Districts, Mrs. F. L. Higginson of Boston, Chairman of the First District; Mrs. John T. Pratt of Long Island, Chairman of the Second District; Miss Clara Middleton of Germantown, Penn., Chairman of the Third District; Mrs. Roger Perkins of Cleveland, Chairman of the Fourth District; Miss Grace Dixon of Chicago, Chairman of the Seventh District; Mrs. Festus J. Wade of St. Louis, Chairman of the Eighth District; Mrs. George W. Fuller of Kansas City, Chairman of the Tenth District, and Mrs. E. B. Reppert of Dallas, Texas, Chairman of the Eleventh District.

Mrs. McAdoo is the Chairman of the Women's Liberty Loan Committee, which was appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to organize the women of the nation for the sale of Government bonds. The conference was called by the committee to discuss organization and methods to the end that every woman in America should become interested in the campaign now beginning for the sale of the second Liberty bond issue.

WOMEN OUTLINE WAR WORK.

Committee of Defense Council Holds Washington Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Women's Committee of the Council of National Defense, in convention here this week, is outlining the work of its ten departments and planning activities in women's war work for the Winter. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Chairman of the committee, is presiding.

The department on food production and home economics, under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Stanley McCormick, coöperating with Miss Helen Atwater of the Department of Agriculture, reports that seventeen States have department Chairmen, many of these identical with those of the Food Administration. This department, with Mrs. Norton of the Food Administration, will prepare a set of lessons on food conservation for use in clubs and among other groups of women. These lessons will be free and ready for distribution early in October.

The home economics department will emphasize the educational aspect of the work of teaching scientific management of households and the elimination of waste, whether in food, fuel, furniture, clothing, or time and effort expended in household tasks. The department will co-operate with extension workers in State agricultural colleges and promote establishment of community canneries and extension of teaching of home economics in public and private schools.

Mrs. Antoinette Funk, Chairman of the Liberty Loan Department, stated that the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee Chairmen are to be nominated in each State and presented to the Woman's Committee for appointment to membership on the executive board of the State division. The report on State organization made by Mrs. Joseph R. Lamar showed complete organization in nearly all the States in the Union.

Mrs. Philip N. Moore of the Health and Recreation Department made the following recommendations, which were adopted:

"The Health and Recreation Department of the State Divisions of the Woman's Committee will work outside camps and where men are in small groups. The committee suggests training schools for protective officers, resembling those of England, to be established in two or three cities, and to be run in connection with schools of philanthropy. The committee will ask these divisions to assist in developing in neighboring communities adequate facilities for providing entertainment, comforts and recreation. The plan includes conferences with community organizations, such as churches, lodges, local Red Cross, Salvation Army, Y. W. C. A., &c., with a view to a composite program. It will also include a request to the women of the country to throw open their homes and clubs to soldiers and enlist the aid of religious, social and fraternal organizations."

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Julia	.02
Alta	.03	Justice	.03
Andes	.13	Mexican	.09
Best & Belcher	.03	Occidental	.60
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.09
Caledonia	.10	Overman	.05
Challenge Con	.01	Potosi	.03
Chollar	.04	Savage	.04
Confidence	.05	Sierra Nevada	.19
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con	.70
Con. Virginia	.20	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.03	Mexican dollars	.84
Jacket	.08		

TONOPAH.		Goldfield Con	.37
Halifax	.20	G'field Merger	.04
Jim Butler	.91	Great Bend	.10
McNamara	.22	Jumbo Exten	.20
Midway	.11	Kewanas	.09
Mizpah	.08	Silver Pick	.08
Monarch Pitts	.10	Spearhead	.06
Montana	.19	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.09	Consolidated	.23
Rescue	.18	Morning Glory	.20
Tonopah Exten	1.95	Red Top	.08
Tonopah Nevada	6.50	Union Amalg	.19
West End	.70	White Caps	1.42½
West Tonopah	.22	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.12
Atlanta	.09	Packard	.23
Booth	.05	Rochester	.50
Daisy	.0[illegible]	Round Mountain	.25
Florence	.10	United Eastern	4.20
Fraction	.03		

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Nothing of importance occurred in the wheat market, and, while the movement at interior points appears to be increasing, the gains are slow. Leading terminals are getting fair quantities of wheat, but the smaller points complain of light shipments, and many of the small interior mills claim that they are not getting enough wheat to grind. Seeding for the new crop is progressing favorably, and the outlook is still very promising for a large acreage. Rye.—Market steady. No. 2 Western, $1.98½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CORN.

The corn market was feverish, but, while at one time prices rallied sharply from the bottom, the undertone was easier, and final quotations were ⅝c to 1c net lower. Light frost occurred in Montana and the Dakotas, with predictions of further frosts and colder weather in some of the leading corn States. It was thought, however, that the temperatures would not be dangerously low, and much of the crop is now considered beyond the danger point. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $2.17½ and No. 2 mixed at $2.15½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	1.21⅝	1.19⅞	1.21	1.21⅝	73
May	1.18⅝	1.17½	1.18	1.19	76¼

OATS.

It was the general impression in the oats trade that longs in September have overstayed their market. At any rate, it was thought that stocks in Chicago are large enough to take care of the September position, and the market was heavy, closing ⅝c to 1c net lower. Favorable crop estimates from Canada also had more or less influence, and exporters appeared to be out of the market. The local cash market was weak; standard quoted at 66½@67c; No. 2 white, 67c; No. 3 white, 66@66¼c; No. 4 white, 65½@66c; fancy clipped white, 68@70c; ordinary clipped white, 66@68c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	60	58⅝	59⅝	60⅝	45⅝
December	58⅞	58⅛	58½	59⅞	48¼
May	62⅛	61⅜	61⅝	62⅝	51⅛

PROVISIONS.

New high records were made in the market for hog products yesterday and prices continued to climb with little resistance or opposition aside from occasional profit taking. The hog market showed a further advance, and advices from the West said that it looked as if there were some big cash orders in the market there. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 14,000, estimated for Thursday 13,000; Kansas City received 10,000 and Omaha 4,200.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	25.05	24.55	24.92	24.67	14.37
January	24.10	23.60	23.97	23.67	13.72
Ribs—					
October	26.75	26.15	26.75	26.05	13.90
January	25.02	24.15	24.85	24.02	12.45
Pork—					
October	46.30	45.62	46.02	45.47	26.60
January	47.65	46.10	47.25	45.97	23.50

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil rallied sharply from Tuesday's setback, and most of the active positions sold at new high records. At the extreme advance there was quite active profit-taking, which resulted in a partial setback, but final quotations showed net gains of 10 to 30 points. Total sales were 57,300 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	17.10	17.00
September	..	..	17.10	17.00
October	17.33	16.88	17.10@17.16	16.80
November	16.90	16.57	16.78@16.80	16.57
December	16.93	16.56	16.79@16.80	16.53
January	16.99	16.60	16.82@16.84	16.57
February	16.91	16.58	16.83@16.85	16.57
March	17.10	16.70	16.93@16.95	16.65
April	..	..	16.9[illegible]@17.05	16.65

COFFEE.

The coffee market was irregular yesterday. The circulation of October notices caused some near-month liquidation, while there was scattered Wall Street buying of later deliveries. The selling of near months unsettled the general tone of the market and advances were not fully maintained, the close being net 1 point lower to 5 points higher. Sales were reported of 31,250 bags, including October for March at 37 to 40 points, October for May at 60 points, and December for May at 40 points, and July at 58 points. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged at 8⅝c for Rio 7s and 9⅞c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	..	..	7.33@7.36	7.34
October	7.30	7.27	7.33@7.36	7.30
November	..	..	7.41@7.43	7.39
December	7.50	7.46	7.50@7.52	7.48
January	..	..	7.58@7.60	7.56
February	..	..	7.66@7.68	7.64
March	7.72	7.67	7.73@7.75	7.71
April	..	..	7.82@7.84	7.79
May	7.95	7.89	7.92@7.94	7.87
June	..	..	7.99@8.01	7.95
July	8.04	8.04	8.07@8.09	8.03
August	..	..	8.14@8.16	..

SUGAR.

Raw sugar was steady, but without fresh transactions. Operators were bidding 6c, cost and freight, for prompt Cubas, with October shipment available at that level. Refined sugar was unchanged at 8.40c to 8.50c, less 2 per cent. for cash. There was a good demand, with orders being restricted by practically all refiners. The Federal withdrew from the market and announced that "We withdrew because the Food Administration will not allow further purchases of raw sugar, and at the present moment the company has sold against present stocks of raws on hand all refined that can be made from such stocks, and withdrawal was therefore forced upon us." It is believed in the trade that sooner or later other interests will be forced to withdraw from the market unless the Government affords some sort of relief. Spot prices follow: Centrifugal, 7.02c; molasses, 6.14c; cost and freight, 6c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 7,607 packages. Prices were further advanced about one-quarter cent on most grades of creamery and the feeling is steadier. Demand is moderate and supplies are falling off somewhat. Renovated a little higher. Ladles and packing stock are stronger. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb., 45@46c; extras, (92 score,) 44@45c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 43½@44½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 42@43c; thirds, 40¼@41½c; creamery unsalted, higher than extras, 46½@47c; extras, 45½@46c; firsts, 44@45c; seconds, 43@43½c; State, dairy tubs, finest, 44@44½c; good to prime, 42@43½c; common to fair, 39@41½c; renovated, extras, 43@43½c; firsts, 41½@42½c; lower grades, 39@41c; imitation creamery, firsts, 40@40½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 39@39½c; seconds, 38@38½c; lower grades, 36½@37½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 38@38½c; No. 2, 37½c; lower grades 35@37c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 10,708 cases. The observance of the Jewish holiday made a very quiet egg market. Strictly fine stock is working out at sustained prices, but the market is burdened with accumulations of average good and ordinary qualities that are being pressed for sale at prices in buyers' favor. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 45@46c; extra firsts, 42@44c; firsts, 39@41c; seconds, 37@38½c; thirds and poorer, 35@36½c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 36@37c; No. 2 and poorer, 32@35½c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 33@34c; under grades, 30@32c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 39½@40c; refrigerator firsts, storage and insurance paid, 38@39c; seconds, storage and insurance paid, 36½@37½c; lower grades, storage and insurance paid, 34@36c; refrigerator, State whites, 41@43c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 58@60c; ordinary to good, 45@57c; gathered whites, poor to fine, 38@58c; California whites, 48@50c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 38@48c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 48@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby gathered brown and mixed colors, [illegible]

THE COTTON MARKET

Prices Show a Net Loss of 7 to 12 Points in a Day of Rumors.

The cotton market again had a hard time yesterday making up its mind between two sets of reports, on one side wires from the South telling of bad weather and considerable crop deterioration, on the other an unconfirmed cable telling of a French embargo on cotton imports, together with a variety of similarly discouraging items. After some oscillation, not, however, by any means so violent as on Monday or Tuesday, the opposing influences once more appeared to cancel each other, and the closing found the market fairly steady, averaging from 7 to 12 points below Tuesday night's figures.

The report of a French embargo reached the ring in private cable from Havre, giving no details, and accompanied by rumors of the cancellation of cargo space for France. Some time ago it was reported that the French Government would limit cotton imports to 800,000 bales, and it was believed the embargo, if it had been ordered, would prove only temporary, pending adjustments. As a sample of the effect, December, which had advanced from 23.42c to 24c, broke to 23.40c and closed at 23.50c.

The market was irregular from the start. First prices were 28 points higher to 7 points lower, with near months relatively firm, owing to the small local stock and the difficulty of bringing cotton here for delivery on contract. There was considerable selling and local pressure, which sent December and later months about 16 to 21 points net lower right after the call, but October broke only 2 points below Tuesday's closing figures, and the whole list soon firmed up on bullish weather advices. Reports that the tropical storm in the Yucatan Channel had gained force over night and was moving north of northwest suggested that it might reach the Gulf coast.

There was also uneasiness over the lower Western belt forecast for lower temperatures with frost for Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle, while the weekly report of the Weather Bureau mentioned various drawbacks which strengthened the expectation of bullish end-month condition figures. The rally carried prices about 33 to 40 points net higher, but offerings increased on the advance and there was active selling on the news from France. January broke from 23.87c to 23.24c and closed at 23.47c.

Exports for the day were 11,936 bales, making 650,215 so far for this season. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 40 points lower.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday.
Oct.	24.30	24.55	24.00	24.00@24.10	24.12
Nov.	..	..	..	23.65 Bid	23.75
Dec.	23.60	24.00	23.40	23.50@23.56	23.60
Jan.	23.65	23.88	23.24	23.47@23.48	23.54
Feb.	23.70	23.70	23.70	23.51@23.54	23.58
Mar.	23.65	24.05	23.40	23.57@23.58	23.68
April	..	..	..	23.60@23.63	23.71
May	23.77	24.10	23.50	23.70@23.72	23.80
June	..	..	..	23.70@23.72	23.80
July	23.77	23.98	23.72	23.70 Bid	23.82
Aug.	..	..	..	23.57 Bid	23.67

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 35 points lower at 25c for middling upland; delivered on contract, 200 bales.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 24.5c; New Orleans, 23.88c; Savannah, 24c; Augusta, 23.5c; Memphis, 24c; Houston, 24.35c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Wednesday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	27,496	25,096	51,067
Exports	11,936	..	13,955
Port stocks	566,671	569,059	763,474
Interior receipts	22,692	18,240	46,643
Interior shipments	17,545	13,964	32,395
New York arrivals	6,093	4,662	7,079
New York stocks	33,136	33,051	41,361

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton 15 points lower at 18.62 for middling upland. Sales 2,000, American 1,000. Imports 1,000, all American. Futures 15 points lower; Oct.-Nov. 16.95d; Jan.-Feb. 16.3d; Mar.-Apr. 16.12d; May-June, 15.96d.

F. I. Kent to Aid Reserve Bank.

Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York yesterday elected Frederick I. Kent, as Acting Deputy Governor for the purpose of handling applications for permission to export coin, bullion, and currency under the proclamation of President Wilson on Sept. 7. A statement issued by the bank said that Mr. Kent would devote a large part of his time to the work, but would not give up his position as Vice President of the Bankers' Trust Company.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Twenty-four new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $435,550, were chartered today. They include:

Gee Kay Amusement Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures and theatricals, $25,000; M. and I. Knobel, F. Stein, 18 West 107th St.

Jordy & Co., Inc., Manhattan, ship brokerage, $5,000; J. N. and A. S. Jordy, N. H. Levinsohn, 141 Broadway.

Victor Baking Co., Inc., Jamaica, general baking business, $10,000; M. Gross, E. J. and T. Buxbaum, Jamaica.

M. J. Sheehy Ice Co., Inc., Manhattan, ice and refrigerating business, contracting and construction, $100,000; M. J. Sheehy, F. J. Davis, W. F. Heeney, 602 West 132d St.

Monarch Silk Co., Inc., Manhattan, silks and textile fabrics, $10,000; I. E. Schlesinger, J. A. Weiss, H. J. Krinsky, 299 Broadway.

Segall & Jurow, Inc., Manhattan, deal in goods, wares, and merchandise, $25,000; R. M. Segall, O. A. Samuels, M. C. Beach, 217 Broadway.

Cooper's Financing Co., Inc., Manhattan, stocks, bonds, and general brokerage business in metals, cotton, and grain, $100,000; M. C., R. L., and J. C. Cooper, 79 Wall St.

Uncan Sales Corp., Manhattan, make hair cutting device, $10,000; T. Yeomans, A. B. Kerr, W. A. Todd, 49 Wall St.

Herman Reck Co., Inc., Manhattan, make ribbons, silks, and cotton goods, $30,000; R. W. Habich, H. Reck, G. A. Lampe, 1912 Loring Place, Bronx.

Mae E. McElroy, Inc., Manhattan, make women's wearing apparel, $20,000; I. G. Redpath, M. H. Gough, M. E. McElroy, 1,182 Broadway.

Parkside Operating Co., Inc., Manhattan, restaurants and hotels, $50,000; E. Spiegel, W. R. Fletcher, T. E. MacMahon, 1,400 Broadway.

Mayo Engineering Co., Inc., Manhattan, electrical and mechanical engineering, $200,000; V. J. Mayo, G. F. Kerr, J. S. Bernstein, 233 Broadway.

Messinger Automatic Sales Corp., Manhattan, make automatic selling machines, 300 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 750 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $33,750; A. H. Hadden, H. K. Milliken, E. J. Koehler, 350 Broadway.

Raskin Brothers Auto Sales Corp., Manhattan, auto business, $40,000; J. and S. Iglitzin and H. Raskin, 331 East 103d St.

Capital increases: W. D. Harper, Inc., Manhattan, $30,000 to $50,000; Utica Oyster Co., Inc., Utica, $2,000 to $5,000; Consaco Sales Co., Inc., Manhattan, $1,000 to $30,000; J. J. Egan Coal Co., Buffalo, $5,000 to $50,000; Wah Chang Trading Corp., Manhattan, $10,000 to $100,000.

Change of name: T. R. Arden Co., Inc., Manhattan, to Arden Mfg. Co.

Merger: Rochester Railway & Light Co. with the Canandaigua Gas-Light Co., the Eastern Monroe Electric Light and Gas Co., and the Despatch Heat, Light and Power Co.

Dissolutions: Faultless Waist Co., Inc., Manhattan; Buffalo Creek Realty Co., Buffalo; Seaboard Elevator Co., Buffalo; The A. Spanner Co., Manhattan; The Worth Jewelry Co., Inc., Manhattan; Stillman-Betts Transfer Corp., Troy; Best & Co., Inc., Manhattan; R. I. V. Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 26.—Charter filed: H. B. C. Corporation, Ridgefield Park, Bergen County, to deal in real estate, $125,000; Rebecca M. Messmar, C. Agnes Berard, New York; John C. Baldwin, Ridgefield Park.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 26.—Charters filed: Hawkins Invisible Belt Company, to manufacture and sell an invisible belt, $1,000,000; C. M. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, Clement M. Egner, Wilmington, Del.

The Mercury Company of America, to do general mining, $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, Clement M. Egner, Wilmington, Del.

Lone Star Coal Mining Company, to do a general mining business, $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, Clement M. Egner, Wilmington, Del.

Southern Ball Clay Company, to mine for coal, clay, gravel, [illegible], $600,000; F. D. Buck, M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield, Wilmington, Del.

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT CO. SUBSIDIARIES.—

Kansas Gas & Electric Co.:

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Aug. gross	$108,934	$105,249	$3,685
Net after tax	27,606	37,984	*10,378
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,697	19,971	*16,274
12 mos. gross	1,711,479	1,497,088	214,391
Net aft. tax	502,531	578,528	*75,997
Sur. aft. chgs.	257,383	365,810	*108,427
Bal. aft pf div	124,383	236,310	*111,927
Pacific Power & Light Co.:			
Aug. gross	143,612	128,397	15,215
Net after tax	79,302	69,541	9,761
Sur. aft. chgs.	42,212	36,365	5,847
12 mos. gross	1,568,850	1,430,802	138,048
Net after tax	788,476	716,860	71,616
Sur. aft. chgs.	366,589	322,789	43,750
Bal. aft pf div	191,589	147,789	43,750
Portland Gas & Coke Co.:			
Aug. gross	108,283	98,992	9,291
Net after tax	48,645	47,941	704
Sur. aft. chgs.	20,098	21,148	*1,050
12 mos. gross	1,319,965	1,259,491	60,474
Net after tax	621,622	612,744	8,878
Sur. aft. chgs.	291,512	293,037	*1,525
Bal. aft pf div	151,512	153,037	*1,525

Earnings of Consumers Power Co. for August:

Aug. gross	449,831	367,353	82,478
Net after tax	172,597	197,656	*25,059
Sur. aft. chgs.	71,999	100,144	*28,145
Bal. aft pf div	21,999	61,770	*39,771
8 mos. gross	3,640,717	2,980,546	660,171
Net after tax	1,849,748	1,877,274	*27,526
Sur. aft. chgs.	996,945	1,073,550	*76,605
Bal. aft pf div	626,945	771,550	*144,605
12 mos. gross	5,407,372	4,458,173	949,199
Net after tax	2,824,143	2,829,181	*5,038
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,553,438	1,606,875	*53,877
Bal. aft pf div	1,021,686	1,168,440	*146,752

Boston & Worcester Street Railway Co. for year ended June 30:

Gross rev.	806,179	801,258	4,920
Net	264,274	302,000	*37,726
Sur. aft. tax and chgs.	93,721	131,054	*37,333
Bal. aft. div.	16,264	31,284	*15,020

*Decrease.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS.—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
July gross	$1,100,231	$1,163,783	$1,127,093
Net after tax	301,251	369,658	365,419
Sur. aft. chgs.	66,812	129,689	120,158

Utah Securities Corp. controlled properties, inter-company charges eliminated:

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Aug. gross	$554,841	$471,772	$83,069
Net after tax	283,538	251,684	31,854
12 mos. gross	6,237,064	5,306,547	930,517
Net after tax	3,393,952	2,909,888	484,064

Miscellaneous.

NEW YORK DOCK.—

Aug. gross	$423,601	$288,576	$135,025
Net	204,841	147,095	57,746
Sur. aft. chgs. and taxes	95,665	71,747	23,918
8 mos. gross	3,106,918	2,233,432	873,486
Net	1,568,919	1,038,030	530,889
Sur. aft. chgs. and taxes	787,789	432,874	354,915

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	5.50	5.00
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.75	5.25
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	6.75	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.00	5.25
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.75	5.25
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	5.25	5.00
Chi., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	6.40	5.40
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.38	5.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.00	5.25
Cuba R. R.	1917-'26	5	6.50	5.50
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.70	5.10
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.65	5.25
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.50	5.50
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	5.38	5.00
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	5.25	5.00
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.25	5.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	6.50	5.50
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.50	5.25
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.88	5.25
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	5.75	5.25
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	5.25	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	6.00	5.25
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1917-'23	4 @4½	5.15	4.90
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.75	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1917-'26	5	6.25	5.25
Southern Pacific	1917-'20	4½	5.50	5.00
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	5.60	5.20
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	6	6.00	5.75

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction by Adrian H. Muller & Son at the Exchange Salesroom:

$10,700 Kings County Electric Light and Power Company 6 per cent. convertible bonds, due, 1922, interest March and September, 99.

$6,700 Kings County Electric Light and Power Company 6 per cent. convertible bonds, due 1925, interest March and September, 100¼.

5 shares First National Bank of Mamaroneck, N. Y., 100 each, $105 per share.

2 shares Farmers Loan and Trust Company, $100 each, 443¾.

1 share Guaranty Trust Company, $100 each, 351.

800 shares W. Wells & Co., Inc., $10 lot.

20,000 shares Tommy Burns Gold Mining Company, $1 each, 3c. per share.

$2,000 Wladikawkas Railway Company 4 per cent. bonds loan of 1900, interest and principal guaranteed by the Imperial Russian Government, 46.

Note of Sadie Diamond, Jeanette Diamond, and Abraham Diamond, dated March 31, 1917, for $3,754.54, with interest at 6 per cent., payable to the order of John R. Armstrong in or within six months after its date, and indorsed by John R. Armstrong, together with the right, title, and interest in collateral recited in note, to wit: 1,000 shares of common stock of Universal Tool Steel Company, Ltd., and trustees' agreement with respect to said stock dated March 31, 1917, $1,755.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	22	23	Iron Blos.	85	93
B S Gas	8	9	Jerome V.	1½	1⅝
Bing Min	11½	12½	La Rose	50	55
Begole	50	75	Majestic	38	40
Bohemia	1¼	1½	Mex Mets.	27	28
Boston Ely	60	65	Moj Tung.	44	45
Bos & Mon	60	64	N Baltic	1¼	1⅝
Butte & L.	14	15	Nev Doug.	1¼	1⅛
Butte & D.	⅞	1	N U Bing.	..	50
Bos & Ariz	1⅝	2⅛	Nixon	84	88
Calaveras	2½	3½	N Cornelia	16⅝	17
Crown Res	26	30	Nat Z & L	40	41
Con Ariz	1⅞	2⅛	Ohio Cop.	1⅛	1⅛
Cortez	10	20	Oneco	35	50
Champ Cop	6	7	Onondaga	30	40
Chief Con.	2⅝	2⅞	Pion'r Con	1½	1⅞
Cal Corbin	1½	2	Ray Herc.	3⅝	3⅞
E & B B	2¼	2½	Rilla	2	3
Earl Eagle	15	20	S W Miami, full paid	1⅝	2⅛
Fortuna	5	6	S W Miami, part paid	1½	2
Gold Lake	3	5	Truro	1	1¼
Gila Cop.	17	17½	Un V Ext.	36	37
Houghton	75	100	Victoria M	2¼	2¾
Homa Oil	1⅝	1⅞	Yuk Gold	2	2⅛
Humboldt	80	95			
Iron Cap.	17½	17⅝			
Iron C pf.	16⅞	..			

Quotations desired of actual sales and prices of the following Bonds and Securities during the months of September and October, 1914. Fair compensation will be paid.

Bonds N. Y. City 4½% 1960
" N. Y. City 4% 1958
" N. Y. City 4% 1959
" Sulzberger Sons Co. 6% Debentures 1916
" Park & Tilford Co. 6% Debentures 1936
" National Tube Co. 1st Mtg. 5% 1952
" Virginian Railway Co. 1st Mtg. 5% 1962
" Bethlehem Steel Co. 1st Lien & Refunding 5% 1942
" Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co. General Mtg. 4% 1958

Answer by letter to

WM. MOORES, 27 William St., N. Y. C.

Room 1808

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

September 27th, 1917.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of The Eisemann Magneto Company that the annual meeting will be held at the Company's offices, 32-33rd Street, Brooklyn, New York, on Wednesday, October 10th, 1917, at 3 o'clock P. M.

At such meeting directors will be elected, and other business, which any stockholder may desire to present, will be considered.

By order of the Board,

W. E. Steinback, Acting Secretary.

Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Co.

Des Moines, Iowa, September 19, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Des Moines, State of Iowa, on the fourth day of October, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

J. E. GORMAN, President.

F. W. SARGENT, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the Investing & Trading Company, Inc., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 18th day of September, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this eighteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

[State Seal] C. W. TAFT, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

New York, September 11, 1917.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

To The Stockholders:

Upon the order of the BOARD of DIRECTORS, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of the SOUTHEASTERN PRODUCE COMPANY is called and will be held on September 28, 1917, at Three P. M., at Room Number Four, Pier 36, North River, New York City, New York, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the matter of the voluntary dissolution of the Company, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

H. V. SAAR, Secretary.

BUY—SELL

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STOCK and RIGHTS FRACTIONAL SHARES

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Unlisted Securities Department

Penn Seaboard Steel CORPORATION

The company's stock has not yet reflected in price the large earnings now being made, nor the possibilities for profit which may result.

Details on Request for T-25

Chas. H. Jones & Co.

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Bankers and other investors should familiarize themselves with the facts about the Collateral Trust Securities issued by this Corporation. $30,214,000. issued. $25,195,000. *matured and paid.* New booklet, "Collateral Trust Securities" giving full data, will be sent promptly on mail or telephone request. GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION, 120 Broadway, New York City.

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FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.

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Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTROLYTIC CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of The Virginia Electrolytic Company, a New York Corporation, will be held at the office of said Company, 99 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on Friday, the 5th day of October, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of consenting to, authorizing and directing the sale, conveyance and transfer to Electro Metallurgical Sales Corporation, a New York corporation, of all the plant, properties and assets of said The Virginia Electrolytic Company, situate in the Counties of Amherst and Bedford, and all its patterns located in the City of Lynchburg, in the County of Campbell, all in the State of Virginia.

Said meeting is called by order of the Board of Directors of said The Virginia Electrolytic Company.

New York, New York, September 28th, 1917.

GEO. O. SEWARD, President and Director.

HJALMAR H. BOYESEN, Secretary and Director.

KATE S. SEWARD, Director.

Investment Insurance

Do you carry investment insurance? If not, why not? You carry life, accident, fire, burglar and automobile insurance. Your investments may be even more important to you and your heirs than your life policy, and certainly they are likely to be more important than fire, burglar and automobile policies.

Let us tell you all about our system of investment insurance. Write us to-day; there's danger in delay.

Ask for booklet No. 222.

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John Moody, Pres.

35 Nassau St. Tel. 3173-4 Cort. New York.

NEW LOAN

$1,000,000

STATE OF TENNESSEE

4½% BONDS

Due $20,000 annually July 1, 1918 to 1967 inclusive

Principal and semi-annual interest, January 1st and July 1st, payable in New York City. Coupon bonds with privilege of registration. Denomination $1,000.

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits at Par

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and Connecticut

Having sold $442,000 of these bonds we offer the remaining maturities

Price 100 and Interest

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31 Nassau St., New York

BOSTON CHICAGO

NEW INCOME TAX LAW

With Explanatory Analysis

We have in course of preparation the Fourth Edition of our Income Tax Book. This edition will contain the New Income Tax Law, to be enacted by Congress, with an explanatory analysis of its practical operation. We shall be glad to reserve a copy of this booklet for investors on request.

Ask for Income Tax Handbook No. 22

HARRIS, FORBES & CO

Pine Street, Corner William

NEW YORK

War Credits Act

(Approved September 24, 1917)

Official text of the new $11,000,000,000 bond issue bill is ready for distribution by the National Bank of Commerce in New York. The book will be sent upon request.

Those interested in commerce or finance may obtain for ready reference an authoritative copy of the Act which authorizes the biggest Loan ever floated by any Government.

National Bank of Commerce in New York.

Resources - - $415,000,000

NEW ISSUE

PRICE TO NET 4.65%

A Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

$250,000

City of Youngstown, Ohio

5% BONDS,

Coupon bonds with privilege of registration

MATURITIES

$15,000	October	1, 1918	$48,500	October	1, 1922
26,500	"	1, 1919	31,500	"	1, 1923
46,500	"	1, 1920	19,000	"	1, 1924
48,500	"	1, 1921	10,000	"	1, 1925

POPULATION 1917 EST. 117,000.

ACCEPTABLE AS SECURITY FOR POSTAL SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS AT THE RATE OF 90% OF PAR.

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Grants Annuities. Accepts Trusts created by Will or otherwise. Manages Property as Agent for the owners. Allows interest on deposits payable after ten days' notice. Legal Depository for Executors, Trustees and Money in Suit

Accepts only Private Trusts and Declines all Corporation or other Public Trusts.

STATEMENT—At the Close of Business on the 8th day of September, 1917.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Real Estate	$2,238,995.69	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	3,388,137.73	Surplus Fund and Undivided Profits (Market Value)	3,473,296.81
Loans on Collaterals	1,968,211.81	Deposits in Trust	32,050,204.47
Bills Receivable	11,085,333.53	Life Insurance Fund	360,996.42
Cash in Company's Vaults	2,500,050.00	Annuity Fund	2,345,393.71
Cash on Deposit	1,060,570.57	Interest Due Depositors, Taxes, &c.	916,569.46
Accrued Int., Rents, Suspense Acc't, &c.	676,764.20		
Bonds and Stocks (Market Value)	17,227,396.84		
	$40,145,460.37		$40,145,460.37

HENRY PARISH, Chairman of the Board

TRUSTEES

Charles G. Thompson
Henry Parish
Frederic W. Stevens
Stuyvesant Fish
Edmund L. Baylies
Henry A. C. Taylor
Columbus O'D. Iselin
W. Emlen Roosevelt
Augustus D. Juilliard
Henry Lewis Morris
Cleveland H. Dodge
Thomas Denny
Lincoln Cromwell
Paul Tuckerman
Walter Kerr
Howard Townsend
Eugene Delano
Alfred E. Marling
Moses Taylor
Edward M. Townsend
Edward J. Hancy
Henry Parish, Jr.
Nicholas Biddle
William M. Cruikshank
Stephen P. Nash
Lewis Spencer Morris
Joseph H. Choate, Jr.

WALTER KERR, President

HENRY PARISH, JR., 1st Vice-Pres.
ZEGER W. VAN ZELM, 2d Vice-Pres.
S. M. B. HOPKINS, 3d Vice-Pres.
IRVING L. ROE, Secretary
J. LOUIS VAN ZELM, Asst. Secy.
JOHN C. VEDDER, Asst. Secy.
ALGERNON J. PURDY, Asst. Secy.
WILLIAM B. AUSTIN, Asst. Secy.

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Rogers-Brown Iron Co. 5s
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American Piano Com. & Pfd.
Birmingham (Ala.) Water Co. 5s
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25 Am. Light & Traction
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25 Ford of Canada
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Amer. Chicle Co. pfd.
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50 Staley A.E. Mfg. Pfd.
20 Woodward Iron
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When there are so many new promotions and such financial uncertainty, investors need the soundest kind of advice. This reputation our paper has established. A copy and an attractive offer "A" is obtainable by writing to THE
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COSDEN COMPANY
CITIES SERVICE COM. & PFD.
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC
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RAILWAYS WON'T AID THE TERMINAL ROAD

Samuel Rea Tells Mayor That Brooklyn Project Means a Certain Deficit.

DENIES BREAKING FAITH

President of the Pennsylvania Declares That Proposed Improvement Would Cost $15,000,000.

Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, speaking for the Eastern Trunk Line Railroads, sent to Mayor Mitchel yesterday a letter containing the declination of the railways to participate in the Brooklyn Marginal Railway. Mr. Rea said that the railroads could not afford to face what the transportation executives regarded as a certain deficit in the operation of the marginal system; that the Eastern lines could not even see their way clear to join with the city in building the harbor line, partially because of war conditions, and ended by advising the city that if it built the marginal line, it might as well expect to lose money on the project.

Mr. Rea's letter was in the form of a reply to a recent statement by the Mayor that the railroads had broken faith with the city Administration. The Mayor said the railroad Presidents had promised definitely to submit a plan for the joint building of the marginal railway by the city and the carriers, and said "Faith has been completely broken by Mr. Rea." Mr. Rea was Chairman of the committee of railroad Presidents considering what the Administration has regarded as the best way to solve the freight traffic problem of New York's waterfront.

The action of the railroad Presidents affects what has been one of the leading projects of the Mitchel-Fusion Administration. The bill providing for the marginal railway was passed by the Legislature in 1915. It was at first proposed that the city build the line and lease it to the trunk line railroads. Other plans have been suggested, most of which take into consideration the co-operation of the railroads. It had been suggested that the city build the system and operate it.

The city has acquired about $2,000,000 worth of land in Brooklyn to be used for the marginal railroad. It was in connection with the purchase of this land that it has been charged that former Senator William H. Reynolds, a friend of the Mayor, made too large a profit in selling land to the city.

Mr. Rea's Letter.

Mr. Rea's letter to the Mayor follows:

My Dear Mayor Mitchel:

Your repeated assertions that Mr. Peters and myself, as representing the other railroads terminating at New York, have broken faith with that city regarding the Brooklyn Marginal Railroad, in South Brooklyn, call for a public disavowal on our part.

I appreciate your work as Mayor of the great City of New York too highly to attribute any personal motives in the matter or to take umbrage at the statements made. Besides, our relations are such that I feel confident that you would not attribute personal bad faith on this or any other subject. I also appreciate and share in your disappointment at not being able to carry out the project in South Brooklyn, and it is only fair to you and to the public to state the reasons.

The chronology of the matter is correct, except that you do not refer to my several letters explaining why it had been impossible to evolve a workable plan under which this marginal railroad could be built and successfully operated by the railroads. Let us get down to the meat of the proposition:

In the pre-war period the estimated cost of this railroad, as based on the specifications of the city, was $12,000,000. Now similar plans would cost at least $15,000,000. A careful estimate was made of the revenues, expenses, and fixed charges, and the result was an aggregate deficit to be distributed among the various railroads, based on their contribution of tonnage, of over $700,000 per annum. This annual loss to the railroads on the business was more than any of them could bear. Feeling my own responsibility in the matter, I had an investigation made to ascertain whether the Pennsylvania and Long Island Railroads together might assume it, in order to meet the views of the authorities of the City of New York; but under the narrow margin of our earnings as a whole we were unable to undertake the project. The matter continued to have consideration, but the cost of construction and of conducting transportation so very largely increased, and is continuing to increase, that it is impossible to try out the work as a practical measure by reason of the shortage and cost of labor and the inability to get material.

We prepared a modified plan whereby the city should share in the outlay, first, by materially lowering the cost of construction in the first instance, believing that lines laid on the surface of the streets would be effective and sufficient at the outset, and that as the tonnage grew the elevated railroad might be built. Even on that basis, as against the lighterage system of deliveries free at the respective piers, the use of the facilities of the marginal railroad, and the difficulty and expense of suitable yards on the Brooklyn shores, the railroads would be involved in a greatly increased expense without a corresponding saving or improved efficiency. You may have noticed that while the railroads of the Eastern section of the United States have increased their gross revenues for the first seven months of this year by $78,584,186, as compared with the same period of last year, their net revenues have decreased $39,086,123, notwithstanding their larger capital assessment and the partial increases in rates allowed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which will only to a moderate extent offset the increased expenses.

"Revenue Outlook Not Promising."

The outlook for the net revenues of these Eastern railroads—which really are the terminals for the whole United States—is not encouraging; they cannot undertake unprofitable enterprises. The railroads as a whole are being operated more efficiently than ever, due to the co-operation of all interests and the concentrated direction of the railroad systems of the United States in the Executive Committee of the American Railway Association, and the practical help of the shippers and the sympathy of the traveling public, but, nevertheless, they cannot undertake large terminal projects like this, which create a large deficit.

Under these circumstances I cannot promise favorable consideration of this proposition, and had I been required to give you a definite answer, certainly since my last letter to you of March 21, when I was still hopeful of reaching some workable plan, it would have been, very greatly to my disappointment, a flat declination to participate in the scheme.

If the City of New York builds this railroad and undertakes to operate it itself, it must, I feel sure, make a large deficit, unless with the superior advantages offered it is able to collect an additional charge from the consignees, or increases its taxable values. Even then I question whether such fair charge as would be admissable, would recoup the city for the loss. If this be true, the railroads cannot be expected to assume that loss.

I beg to assure you that there has been no disposition on the part of the railroads to treat your proposition other than seriously and its consideration has not been neglected. Very truly yours,

SAMUEL REA, President.

Hon. John Purroy, Mitchel, Mayor, New York City.

Rumors of Disagreement.

Mayor Mitchel has stated that late in 1916, Mr. Rea promised that in January of 1917, the railroads would submit a complete plan for the construction and operation of the marginal railway. He has believed that a fair effort was not made by the railroads to formulate such a plan. It has been a matter of business gossip for the last year that some of the railroads interested could not agree on a plan because of differences of opinion of their executives as to the management of traffic on the marginal line.

Although the active work for the marginal railway has been done under the Mitchel Administration, the plan was formulated in 1911, and the first official map drawn in 1913. Calvin Tomkins, as Dock Commissioner, was the first man to plan the road.

Mayor Mitchel indicated in a statement this week that the City would build the marginal railway if the railroads would not co-operate.

"If we cannot get a fair arrangement with the trunk line railroads, and Heaven knows we have used every effort to secure it," he said, "then we must take the following course: We must look the situation over to see whether there is any other arrangement of operation that can be made on a fair and satisfactory basis, and if there is not, then I believe the City of New York ought to build the enterprise with its own money, and if necessary, operate it as a public utility."

WOOL TRADING IS ACTIVE.

10,000,000 Pounds Sold on the Boston Market in the Last Week.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Many sales of both grease and scoured wool took place in the last week, with sales aggregating some 10,000,000 pounds. Dealers are selling wool in some instances at least six to eight cents higher for scoured, and three to four cents for the prices given out by the Government Committee.

"The recent advance in the cotton market does not seem to be justified by the condition of the crop. Among questions which are being asked is one as to whether the South will sell cotton for less than 20 cents.

"Domestic producers of woolen goods are in a favorable position as far as their raw material needs are concerned, but if the war is to continue for some time, and the requirements of the Government are to remain large, some sort of a policy must be adopted which will tend to conserve the raw material. The whole market problem revolves around Government ordering, and this buying will probably keep the market strong for some time to come. Predictions are being made that a shortage of cloth will develop.

"The cotton goods market has improved considerably during the last week. There is a feeling that the market has reached the bottom and that conditions tend to create a greater demand for goods, and at the same time, increase market prices. Market conditions are regulated largely by the Government buying of fabrics, that is, some fabrics are not available merely because the Government has taken a relatively large percentage of the production."

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97½	98½
2s, coupon, 1930	97½	98½
3s, registered, 1918	98¾	99¾
3s, coupon, 1918	98¾	99¾
5s, registered, 1946	85	90
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90
4s, registered, 1925	105½	106½
4s, coupon, 1925	105½	106½
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97¼	98½
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97	98½
3s, Panama, '61, reg	83	86
3s, Panama, '31, coupon	83	87

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101¾	102	101¾
4½s June, 1965	101¾	102¼	101¾
4½s Mar., 1963	101¾	102¾	101¾
4½s Nov., 1957	101¾	102¼	101⅝
4½s May, 1957	101¾	102¼	101⅝
4½s Nov., 1917	99⅞	..	99⅞
4¼s April, 1966	98½	99	98¼
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	98¼	98¾	98
4¼s Mar., 1964	98½	99	98¼
4¼s Mar., 1962	98⅝	98⅞	98¼
4¼s Sept., 1960	98⅝	98¾	98¼
4s May, 1959	94¼	94½	94
4s Nov., 1958	94¼	94½	94
4s May, 1957	94¼	94½	94
4s Nov., 1956	93	94	93¾
4s Nov., 1955	93	94	92½
4s Nov., 1936	94	96	94
4s May, 1919	99½	..	99¼
4s Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½
3½s Nov., 1954	83¼	85½	84⅞
3½s May, 1954	93	85½	83½
3½s Nov., 1955	82½	..	82½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
4½s 1918-1923	4.25	4.10	4.25
4¼s 1924-1931	4.40	4.15	4.40
4¼s 1921-1923	4.40	4.25	4.40
4¼s April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
4¼s 1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
3½s 1940-1953	4.50	4.35	4.50
3½s 1930-1939	4.50	4.25	4.50
3½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
3½s 1919-1921	4.40	4.10	4.40
2½s 1917-1918	4.40	4.10	4.40
3s 1940-1953	4.50	4.20	4.50
3s 1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50
3s 1918-1925	4.40	4.00	4.40

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8,000	‡Aetna Expl.	5¾	5½	5⅝
380	‡ Do pf.	43	*41	43
100	‡Air Reduc.	88	88	88
200	‡Am.Writ.P.	3	3	3
2,000	‡Beth. St. pf. w. i.	101¼	100⅝	100⅝
900	‡Car L.& P.	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛
900	Carwen Steel	10½	10⅝	10½
400	Chev. Mot.	85	83	83
600	Curtiss Aero.	41	38½	39½
300	‡LakeTor.Bt.	5¼	5¼	5¼
500	Marlin Arms, v. t. ctfs.	119¾	118½	119
7,000	‡Maxim Mu.	1⅛	⅞	⅞
600	N. A. P. & P.	3⅝	3¼	3¼
300	‡Poca.-Logan Coal	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,000	‡Prud. Pict.	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞
5,400	Smith M. T.	4	3⅝	3¾
300	‡Stand. Mot.	9	8⅝	9
400	‡Steel Alloys	7½	7⅜	7½
300	Submar. Bt., v. t. ctfs.	18¾	18	18
100	TriangleFilm, v. t. ctfs.	1¼	1¼	1¼
300	U. S. S'ship.	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
5,000	‡Un. Motors	24	22½	23
450	U. S. Aero.	5½	5	5¼
100	‡U.S.L.& H.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,000	‡Wright-Mar. Aircraft	8¾	8½	8¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
75	Ohio Oil Co.	345	341	345
30	Std. Oil Co., (N. J.)	540	533	535

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
11,000	††Ark. Pet.	49	47	48
1,000	‡B. Oil & G.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
65,000	†‡B.-W. Oil, (a pros.)	50	46	47
500	‡Cosden Oil	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
5,850	Cum. P. & R.	1¼	1⅛	1 3/16
100	‡Elk B. Pet.	9½	9⅝	9⅝
5,500	‡Elk. O.&G., (a pros.)	¼	3/16	¼
4,000	‡Esmeralda	1	15/16	1
900	‡Federal Oil	4½	4¼	4¼
2,000	‡Friar Oil	½	⅜	½
5,800	‡Glenrock O.	18	17⅝	17⅝
300	‡Int. Pet.	12¼	12⅛	12¼
3,000	Kan.-Utah Con. Oil	1⅛	1 1/16	1 1/16
16,000	Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	7/16	7/16	7/16
1,000	‡Ken. Pet.	9⅝	9	9
300	‡K.-W. Oil	3	2¾	3
100	‡K.-W. O. pf	10	10	10
2,200	‡Lost C. Oil	½	⅜	½
500	‡M. Oil Corp	35¾	35¼	35¼
5,000	Metro. Pet.	1⅝	1¼	1¼
15,000	††Midw. Oil	.161	152	158
5,000	‡Mid. O. pf.	1 3/16	1 3/16	1 3/16
4,000	‡Midw. Ref.	164	154	155
6,000	†‡N. W. Oil	97	95	95
5,000	††Okla. O. com	8½	8	8
1,500	Okla. P.&R.	8⅝	8½	8½
3,000	†Omar O.&G.	23	21	21
800	Osage-Hom.	8½	8	8½
900	‡P.-K. Oil	*5⅝	5⅜	5½
2,600	P.-O. O.&G.	12½	12⅛	12¼
500	††Red Rock Oil & Gas.	59	58	58
100	‡Sap. O.&R.	10¼	10⅛	10⅛
2,800	‡Seq. O.&R.	1	15/16	1
15,000	‡Sinclair Gulf Corp.	20	15	19
1,400	‡Tux. S. Oil.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,000	‡U. W. Oil	13/16	¾	13/16
12,000	††United Pet.	55	50	54
1,800	‡V. Oil, new	6¾	6¼	6½
2,000	‡W. S. Pet.	13/16	¾	13/16
1,600	††Wy. O.&R.	48	44	47
1,220	††Wy. U. O., new	7⅛	6¾	7⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	Alaska-Brit. Col. Metals	⅝	9/16	⅝
1,600	††AlaskaStd.	27	26	26
4,500	††Ariz.-Cor., (a pros.)	1½	1½	1½
2,100	‡Atlanta	9½	9	9½
1,400	Big Ledge	1⅝	1½	1⅝
4,600	†Bos. & Mon.	65	63	65
3,500	‡B'dshawCop.	1	15/16	1
2,000	‡Bullards Pk.	11/16	⅝	11/16
100	ButteCop.&Z. v. t. ctfs.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
800	Butte Det.	½	½	½
200	Butte-N. Y.	1¼	1¼	1¼
7,550	††Caledonia	77	75	76
27,000	‡Calu. & Jer.	2⅜	2 1/16	2⅜
500	Can. Copper	2¼	2⅛	2¼
2,600	‡Coco River	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
500	Con.Ariz.Sm.	2 1/16	2	2
1,000	Con. Copper	10	9½	9⅞
600	‡Con.-H'stead	¾	⅝	⅝
1,800	Cresson Con.	5⅞	5⅝	5¾
6,500	‡Emma Con.	13/16	¾	13/16
100	FirstNat.Cop.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
21,000	††Fortu.Con.	40	35	40
2,300	†Goldf'dCon.	40	38	38
1,600	‡GreenMonst.	⅞	13/16	13/16
730	Hecla Mining	8⅞	8 13/16	8 13/16
750	††Jim Butler	92	90	90
1,500	‡Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
500	Josevig-Ken., (a pros.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000	†Jumbo Ext.	21	20	20
2,800	‡Jumbo M.of N.M.,(pros.)	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
200	Kerr Lake	6¼	6¼	6¼
2,000	††Kewanas.	10	10	10
300	La Rose Con.	⅝	9/16	⅝
500	La. Con	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,000	‡MagmaChief	⅝	⅝	⅝
20,000	Magma Cop.	56	53	54½
3,300	†Magnate C.	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,300	††Marsh M.	12	11	11
700	Mason Val.	6⅝	6¼	6½
600	†McKin.-Dar.	70	69	69
4,000	‡Monster Ch.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4,000	††Moth.Lode.	38	37	38
400	‡‡Nan.Hanks Montana	1¼	1¼	1¼
8,500	††Nat. Leas.	12	10	12
7,500	††Nat.Z.& L.	42	41	41
2,600	Nip. Mines.	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
2,800	‡Ohio Cop.	1 3/16	1 3/16	1 3/16
100	‡Red War.M.	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,600	†Rich. M. M. & R.	58	56	58
2,000	†San Toy	14	14	14
5,500	Silver Kg. of Arizona	7/16	½	7/16
300	Sil. Kg. Con. of Utah	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,100	Stand.Sil.-Ld.	11/16	11/16	11/16
500	Super. Cop., (a pros.)	1⅝	1½	1⅝
600	Ton. Exten.	*2 1/16	1 15/16	2
1,200	††Troy-Ariz.	17	17	17
25	Un. Eastern.	4¼	4¼	4¼
800	††U.S.Tung.	23	23	23
10,000	††Utah N.M.	1 1/16	1	1
4,800	††Utica Min.	25	24	24½
800	‡Ver.Com.Cp.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
1,500	†W. E. Con.	74	72	73
3,000	†W.CapsExt., (a pros.)	26	25	25
4,500	†Wilbert M.	27	26	27
2,500	†Yer. Mt. C.	21	19	20

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	‡Beth.S.5s 2-year notes.	98	97⅞	97⅞
15,000	‡Can.Gov.5s	96⅛	95⅝	95⅝
4,000	‡Ch.-W.I.5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
$2,000	‡G.El.6s nts.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1,000	‡Gt.Nor.3-yr. 5% nts. w.i.	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
50,000	‡N.Y.C.2-yr. 5% nts. w.i.	97	97	97

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.	Tuesday Ask.
Aetna ctfs. of deposit	5	6	5	6
Am. B. Mfg.	6	10	6	10
Do pf.	30	35	30	35
Am. Drug. S.	10	15	10	15
Am. Stores	28	34	28	33
Do 1st pf.	96	98	96	98
Am. Tin & T.	½	¾	½	¾
Atlantic Steel	140	170	140	170
Boyd Motors, (a prospect)	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Brit. Am. Tob. Ord.	16½	18	16½	18
B'worth Jud.	57	60	57	60
Can. Nat. Gas	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Carbon Steel	88	92	88	92
Chalm. Mot.	4	8	4	8
Do pf.	..	50	..	50
Charcoal Iron	7½	8	8	8½
Do pf.	6	6¼	6	6¼
Cramp Ship.	80	90	80	90
Curtiss A. pf.	78	82	78	82
Eastern Steel	122	127	122	127
Ev.-Heaney	23½	24	23½	24
Fall Motors	7	9	7	9
Fed. D. & C.	5	10	5	10
Grant M. C.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Hall Sig. pf.	12	20	12	20
Havana Tob.	⅝	1⅛	⅝	1⅛
Hav. Tob. pf.	4	5	4	5
Henisee Mfg.	30	34	30	34
Holly Sugar	50	60	50	60
Do pf.	98	100	98	100
Inter. Rubber	8	10	8	10
Int. M. 2d pf.	15	20	15	30
Key.T.& R.pf.	14	15	14	15
Kresge	84	90	84	90
Kath. B. pf.	⅞	2	⅞	2
L. Val. C. S.	73	78	75	80
Lima Locom.	56	58	56	58
Lukens Steel	40	44	40	44
Do 1st pf.	100	104	100	104
Manhat. Tr.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marconi of A.	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
Mitchell Mot.	40	50	40	50
N. Y. Shipb'g.	34	38	34	38
N. Y. Trans.	14½	15½	14½	15½
Peerless T. M.	11	13	11	13
Poole Engine.	65	80	65	80
Pyrene Mfg.	9½	10½	9½	10½
Redden M T.	13	14	13	14
Rep. Truck pr	92	94	92	94
S. & T. T. pf.	9¾	10	9¾	10
Smith (A. O.)	..	30	..	30
Do pf.	90	95	90	95
St. J. Lead	18	18¼	18	18¼
St. L., R. Mt. & Pacific	31	34	32	34
Todd Shipyds.	78	82	78	82
United E. A.	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼
Un. Zinc & S.	4	4¼	4	4¼
Wright-M. pf.	40	50	40	50
Zinc Conduit	1¾	2	1¾	2
World Film.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
OIL STOCKS.				
Am. Oil, N.E.	43	44	43	44
Allen Oil	1⅛	1¼	1 1/16	1⅛
Con. Mex. Oil	40	43	40	43
Crosby Pet.	37	40	37	40
Hender.Farm.	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
Houston Oil	16	17	16	17
Keystone Con.	3	4	3	4
N. Y. Okla.Oil	½	⅝	½	⅝
N.Y.&Tex.Oil.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Okla. Oil pf.	38	41	38	41
Pan-Am. Pet.	49	52	49	52
Pawhuska Oil	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Penn Wyo.	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
People's Oil.	¾	1	¾	1
Pa. Gasoline.	¼	⅝	¼	⅝
Pierce Oil	11	12	11	12
Rice Oil	1/16	⅛	1/16	⅛
Savoy Oil	9	10¼	9	10¼
Vac. G. & O.	1/16	⅛	1/16	⅛
MINING STOCKS.				
Acme C. H.	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
Atlanta	9	10	9	10
Booth	6	7	6	7
Cashboy	6½	7½	6½	7
Cerro Gordo	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Davis-Daly	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
Dun. Min.& M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. Merger	4	5	4½	5½
Hargrave. M.	14	15	14	15
Magmatic Cp.	18	23	18	23
Milford Cop.	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Mines of Am.	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
Mogul Mines.	62	67	62	67
Portland C.	23	25	23	25
Rex Cons.	16	16½	16	16½
Success Min.	19	20	19	20
Tonopah Bel.	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
Ton. Mining	6¼	6¾	6½	6¾
Tularosa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unity G. M.	3½	3⅝	3½	3¾
White Caps	24	26	24	26
BONDS.				
Pierce O.6s,'24	82	84	82	84
Rus. Gov. 6½s	77½	79	77½	79
Rus. Gov. 5½s	68	72	68	72

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18¾	19¼	18¾
Atlantic Refining	915	940	930
Borne-Scrymser	410	430	410
Buckeye Pipe Line	90	95	90
Chesebrough Mfg.	365	385	365
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil	550	570	555
Crescent Pipe Line	34	37	34
Cumberland P. L.	155	165	155
Eureka Pipe Line	210	215	210
Galena S. Oil	147	150	147
Galena S. O. pf.	137	140	137
Illinois Pipe Line	215	220	218
Indiana Pipe Line	98	100	98
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12	12½	12
National Transit	14	15	13
N. Y. Transit	195	205	195
Northern Pipe Line	100	103	100
Ohio Oil	340	345	348
Penn.-Mex. F. Co.	38	43	38
Prairie Oil & Gas	510	*520	528
Prairie Pipe Line	265	*270	288
Solar Refining	325	340	325
Southern Pipe L.	198	202	198
South. Penn. Oil	315	325	325
S. W. Penn	105	110	105
Stand. Oil of Cal.	238	242	240
Stand. Oil of Ind.	720	730	735
Stand. Oil of Kan.	525	540	525
Stand. Oil of Ky.	335	345	335
Stand. Oil of Neb.	490	510	490
Stand. Oil of N. J.	530	535	540
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	265	270	270
Stand. Oil of Ohio	450	460	450
Swan & Finch	100	110	100
Union Tank	95	98	95
Vacuum Oil	345	355	350
Washington Oil	30	35	30

*Ex dividend.

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
Aetna pf	41	44	40
American Brass	280	284	277
Atlas Powder	163	166	163
Do pf	99	101	99
Babcock & Wilcox	119	122	119
Bliss	425	500	475
Do pf	75	83	73
Can. Explosives	350	450	350
Do pf	104	110	104
Can. Found's F.	155	175	150
Colt's Arms	88	92	88
Du Pont	262	265	263
Hercules Powder	263	268	265
Do pf	114	116	112
Niles-Bem't-Pond	145	147	143
Scovill Mfg	570	585	565
Winchester Arms	750	950	700

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
120	Am. Light & Traction	272	267	268	269
175	Cities Service	235	232	233	235
150	Cities Service pf.	82¼	81¼	81½	81¾
200	Pacific Gas & Electric	45¾	45½	45½	46

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	11	14
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	62	66
Am. Gas & Electric	107	110
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	45	47
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	103	106
Am. Power & Light	60	62
Am. Power & Light pf.	80	83
Am. Public Utilities	30	35
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	63	66
Am. W. W. & Elec.	5¾	6¼
Am. W. W. & E.1st pf.	65	67
Am. W. W. & E.partic.	13	18
Carolina Power & Light	31	34
Carolina P. & L. pf.	94	96
Colorado Power	25	26½
Colorado Power pf.	96	100
Commonwealth P. & L.	46	47
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	74	76
Consumers' Power pf.	90	95
Dayton Power & L. pf.	87	89⅞
Duluth Edison	68	75
Eastern Texas Electric	55	59
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	80	85
El Paso Electric	100	104
El Paso Electric pf.	91	95
Electric B. & S. pf.	97½	99¼
Electric Properties	52	58
Empire Dist. El. pf.	84	89
Federal Light & Trac.	10	12
Federal Light & Tr. pf.	45	48
Galv. Hous. El. pf.	..	69
Gas & Elec. Securities	290	310
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	94	100
Int. Mt. Ry., L. & P.pf.	96	98
Interstate Electric	38	43
Interstate Elec. pf.	90	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Miss. River Power	10	12½
Miss. River Power pf.	34	38
Northern Ohio Electric	30	35
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	70	75
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Nor. Ont. L. & P. pf.	56	59
Northern States Power	78	79
Northern States P. pf.	96	97
Northern Texas Electric	54	57¼
Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	75	80
Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	86	87
Pine Bluff 7 P. c. pf.	96	98
Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P.	17	20
Puget Sd. Tr.,L.& P.pf.	54	59
Republic Ry. & Light	30	32
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	64½	66
Southern Cal. Edison	86	88
South. Cal. Edison pf.	100	104
Standard Gas & Elec.	8	9
Standard Gas & El. pf.	32	33
Tampa Electric	..	110
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.	4	5
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	24	27
Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	89	91
Un. Gas & El. 1st pf.	..	50
United Gas Improve.	80	89¼
United Light & Rys.	36	38
United Lt. & Rys. pf.	67	69
Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf	82	84
West. P. Ter. & W. P.	9	14
W. P. Ter. & W. P. pf.	63	68
West. Penn. P. pf.	100	106
Western Power	12	14
Western Power pf.	52	54
Wisconsin Edison	42	47
Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20.	97¼	98¼
Am. W. W. & E. col.5s	69	71
Appa. Power 5s, 1932.	78	82
Carolina P. & L. 5s.	89	92
Central P. & L. 1st 6s.	95½	98
Central Ill. Light 5s.	95	98
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	99	101
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27.	80	86
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s,'27	76	82
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937.	95	99
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	90	98
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100½	101½
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922.	92½	96
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	92	95
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s.	96	100
East. Tex. El. col. 5s.	87	91
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s.	99	100
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s.	87½	90
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s.	90	93
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	81	84
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	94	98
Inter-Mt. Ry., L.&P.6s.	97	100
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '44	93	96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36.	85	91
L.,G. & E. Co. 1st 5s,'41	88	95
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99
Middle West U. 6s, '25	95	99
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s.	99½	100
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	68¾	70¾
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	86	90
Nat. Sec. prior lien 6s.	89½	92¼
Nat. Secur. deb.	48	53
Nat. Secur. incomes	10	18
New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51.	94	96
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s,'31	80	83½
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926.	96½	98
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941.	90	93½
Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	82	88
Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939.	100½	102
Omaha & C. B. 5s.	90	95
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s,'34	95	100
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s.	99	101
Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	96	96⅞
Stand. G. of N. J. 5s,'45	94	96
So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939.	93	95
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	88	92
U. S. R., R.&M. 6s,'25.	111	113
Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	83	90
Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97	99
United Util. cv. 6s, '43.	95	98½
Utah Securities 6s.	89½	90¼
Wash. I., W.L. & P. 6s	95	98
Western Power 1st 5s.	96	98
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46.	90	94
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924.	91	96

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Stocks backed and filled on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. There was no distinct trend until the last hour, when prices of the leading active issues crumbled. United States Steel common declined 2¼ points to 110⅛, closing at the low, which compared with a previous close of 112⅝. While the steel industrials led the decline which marked the last hour, the copper stocks also receded sharply.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. B. Sug.	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
270	Amer. Can.	43¾	43⅛	43⅛
300	Am. C. & F.	72¾	71¼	72
10	Am. S. Tob.	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜
1,520	Am. S. & R.	100¼	98⅝	98⅞
1,356	Anaconda C.	72⅝	71⅞	71⅞
1,430	Baldwin L.	64¼	61½	62
20	Balt. & Ohio	67¾	67¾	67¾
3,720	Beth. Stl., B	95¼	92½	93¾
170	Beth. Stl. rts	¼	¼	¼
100	Butte & S.	26¾	26	26
20	Can. Pacific	152½	152¼	152¼
730	Cen. Leather	85⅛	83⅞	83⅞
560	C., M.&St.P.	60⅝	59⅞	59⅞
220	C., R.I. & P.	28¾	27½	27½
160	Chino Cop.	52½	52	52
70	Columbia G.	41½	41½	41½
520	Corn Prod.	31¼	30¼	30¼
4,990	Crucible Stl.	73⅝	71	71⅝
160	Cuba C. Sug.	33¼	32¾	32¾
320	Dist. Sec.	33¾	32½	33½
400	Erie	22⅝	22	22
450	Gen. Motors	103	101½	101½
160	Gt. Nor. Ore	35½	34½	35
240	Inspir. Cop.	50⅞	50⅝	50⅞
100	Int. Mer. M.	30½	30	30
750	Do pf.	89¾	87¾	88¾
10	Int. Nickel	34½	34½	34½
180	Kenne. Cop.	41¼	40¼	40¼
150	Lack. Steel	83⅜	82¾	83
200	Mex. Petrol.	94⅞	93⅜	93⅞
80	Midvale Steel	52	51⅝	51⅝
370	Mo. Pacific	29½	29	29
100	N. Y. Cent.	79⅝	78½	78½
150	Ohio C. Gas.	49	47½	47½
100	Ont. Mining	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	Pitts. Coal	54	52¼	52¼
100	Ray Cop.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
950	Reading	84⅝	83¼	83¼
350	Rep. I. & S.	83	82⅛	82⅛
50	So. Pacific	92¾	92⅝	92⅝
300	So. Railway	27⅞	27¾	27¾
150	Studebaker	47	46¼	46¼
110	Tenn. Cop.	15⅛	15	15⅛
180	Tob. Prod.	72	71¼	71¼
180	Union Pac.	131¼	130½	130½
360	U. S. Ind. A.	140⅝	139½	139½
240	U. S. Rub.	60¼	60¼	60¼
30,850	U. S. Steel	112⅝	110⅛	110⅛
450	Utah Cop.	95⅝	94½	94⅝
90	Willys-Over.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
	BOND.			
$3,950	U.S.Lib.3½s	100.04	100.02	100.04
	MINING STOCKS.			
500	Atlanta	.09½	.09½	.09½
50	Belmont	4.75	4.75	4.75
400	Iron Blos.	.89	.89	.89
400	MizpahEx.	.11	.11	.11
100	Ton. Min.	6.50	6.50	6.50
200	Ton. Ext.	2.00	2.00	2.00
100	Un. Con.	.65	.65	.65

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Atlantic Pet.	5½	5½	5½
105	Arund.S.& G.	35	35	35
10	Con. Coal	100	99	100
333	Con. Power	106	105	105
392	Cosden	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
345	Do pf.	4¼	4¼	4¼
10	Dav. Chem.	30½	30½	30½
87	Elkhorn pf.	60	60	60
5	Fid. & Dep.	122	122	122
10	M. & M. F. Nat. Bank	28¼	28¼	28¼
25	Mt. Ver. pf.	67¼	67¼	67¼
100	W. B. A.	19½	19½	19½
100	Do pf.	41½	41½	41½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$17,000	Con.Coal 6s.	102¾	102½	102½
16,000	Cos.&Co.6sA	90¼	90	90¼
13,000	Do B	92¼	92	92¼
1,000	Ga.P.1st 6s.	101½	101½	101½
$1,000	Un. Ry. 4s.	79	79	79
5,000	Do 5s notes	93¼	93¼	93¼
5,000	W. B. A. 5s.	82¼	82¼	82¼

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Am. Zinc pf.	53	53	53
4	Ahmeek	99	99	99
15	Alaska Gold	4¼	4¼	4¼
25	Allouez	64	64	64
330	Ariz. Com'l.	11	11	11
4	Calu.&Hecla	530	530	530
435	Cop. Range	56¾	56	56
100	Davis-Daly	5	5	5
300	East Butte	11⅞	11¾	11¾
10	Hancock	13	13	13
350	Isl'd Creek	62	60	62
20	Do pf	85	85	85
75	Isle Royale	31¼	31	31
40	Lake Cop.	10	9½	9½
220	Mass. Con.	10⅜	10¼	10¼
25	Mayflower-Old Colony	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
10	Mohawk	83	82½	82½
20	New Idria	12	12	12
40	New Riv.pf.	75	75	75
820	Nipissing	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
75	North Butte	16½	16	16
50	North Lake	99	99	99
45	Old Dom	49	49	49
50	Osceola	88½	88	88
170	Pond Creek	22	22	22
75	Shannon	7	7	7
1,200	South Utah	20c	19c	20c
10	St.Mary'sLd.	70	70	70
200	Sup. & Bos.	4	3¾	3¾
50	Trinity	6	6	6
100	Tuolumne	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
213	U. S. Smelt.	65¼	64½	64½
24	Do pf	50	49¾	50
210	Utah Apex	3¾	3⅝	3¾
10	Utah Con	15¼	15¼	15¼
10	Utah Copper	95⅛	95	95⅛
260	Utah Metal	4⅛	4	4
16	Wolverine	41	41	41

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Bos. & Alb.	147½	147½	147½
15	Boston Elev.	50	40	49
12	Bos. & Low.	98	98	98
26	Bos. & Me.	24¼	23½	23½
50	Mass. Elec.	4	4	4
56	New Haven	26¼	25	26¼
4	West End	40½	39½	40½
2	Do pf	50	50	50

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
45	A. Ag.Ch.pf.	98¾	98¾	98¾
58	Amoskeag	68	68	68
6	Do pf	88	88	88
10	Am. Sug. pf.	115	115	115
660	Am. Tel	119¼	117¾	118
34	Am.Wool.pf.	96	95	95
1,705	A., G.& W.I.	104¼	100¾	102¾
600	E. Bos. Ld.	8¾	8	8½
5	Edison Elec.	181	181	181
25	Int. P.Cem't	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
25	Do pf	22	22	22
30	Mass. Gas	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
24	Mathiesen	50	50	50
5	McElwain pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼
190	N. E. Tel.	106½	106	106
295	Punta Sug.	35	34½	35
75	Pac. Mills	138	136	136
15	Pullman	140½	140½	140½
680	Swift	155½	154	154½
74	United Fruit	130	128¾	130
186	United Shoe	46¾	46	46
35	Do pf	26¼	26¼	26¼
1,060	Ventura Oil	7¼	7	7¼

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$300	Am. Tel. 5s.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
2,000	A.,G.&W.I.5s	79	79	79
5,000	Miss.Riv.P.5s	69	68½	68½
$1,000	Swift 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
76,500	U. S. Liberty 3½s	100	99.86	99.90

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Amer. Rad.	295	295	295
75	Amer. Ship.	92½	92¼	92¼
10	Booth Fish.	24	23⅞	24
150	Chi. C. & C.	2	2	2
20	Chi. P. Tool	62	62	62
10	Chi. T. & T.	197	197	197
155	Cudahy	117	116	117
140	D. & Co. pf.	100½	100¼	100½
60	Dia. Match	119	119	119
14	M. Ward pf.	101¼	109¼	109¼
155	Nat. Carbon	76	76	76
45	Prestolite	142	141	141
10	P. Serv. pf.	95	95	95
30	Peo. Gas	66½	66¼	66¼
105	Quaker Oats	300	295	295
15	Do pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
342	Sears Roeb.	161½	160	161½
1,472	Stewart W.	68½	64⅝	66¼
4,820	Swift & Co.	155½	153	153
137	Union Carb.	180	178½	179½
465	Wilson	63	61¾	63
10	Do pf.	102	102	102

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	People's Gas ref. 5s.	91	91	91
$5,000	Swift 1st 5s.	95⅜	95½	95¼
18,750	Lib. 3½s	99.96	99.92	99.96

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
95	Am. Gas	100½	100½	100½
5	Am. Rys. pf.	89	89	89
10	Buf. & S. pf.	52	52	52
115	El. Stor. B.	57	56½	57
35	Ins.Co.N.A.	25¼	25¼	25¼
1,115	L. Sup. Cor.	17¼	16	16
134	Lehigh Nav.	75	75	75
879	Penn. R. R.	52¾	52½	52⅝
217	Phila. Elec.	29	28⅞	29
10	Phil.R.T.t.c.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
25	Ton. Belm't.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
10	Ton. Mining	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
130	Union Trac.	43½	43½	43½
79	Un. Gas Im.	78	78	78
4	Un.Cos.N.J.	208½	208½	208½
70	War. I. & S.	9	9	9
10	W.Cramp&S.	76	76	76
3	York Ry. pf.	36	36	36

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A.G.& E.5s.	90	90	90
1,000	E.& P.T.4s.	76	76	76
15,000	Inter.Rys.4s	53	53	53
1,000	Key.T.1st5s.	94½	94½	94½
151,150	U.S.Lib.3½s	99.98	99.76	99.90
$1,000	L. V. gen.4s.	83	83	83
9,000	Ph.El.1st 5s.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
2,000	Rdg.gen.4s.	89¼	89¼	89¼
5,000	Un. Rys. 4s.	73½	73½	73½

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
American Cigar	107	110	109
Do pf.	91	97	95
Conley Foil	190	220	175
J. S. Young	150	160	153
Do pf.	105	110	105
MacAndrews & F.	190	210	200
Do pf.	98	101	99
P. R.-Am. Tob.	190	210	190
Do scrip	112	120	110
R. J. Reynolds	550	600	550
Do pf.	108¾	110¾	111

MINERS' DEMANDS GO TO A SUB-COMMITTEE

Dr. Garfield, Federal Administrator, May Be Called In to End Wage Dispute.

HIGHER COAL PRICES ASKED

Most Mine Workers Think Wage Increase Impossible at the Present Rate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Asserting that the bituminous coal price schedule fixed by President Wilson had seriously crippel the industry, a committee representing coal operators of the central district rejected today the demand of the miners for wage increases of 20 to 70 per cent. Some operators held that seizure of the mines by the Government was inevitable unless there was some readjustment of the fixed prices.

The committee of operators later held a conference with Dr. H. A. Garfield, Fuel Administrator, and promised to submit facts of production costs and other phases of the industry. They told Dr. Garfield that a large number of mines would have to shut down under the present schedule for coat at the mine if the demands of the miners were granted.

The operators' decision on the wage question was communicated to the Committee of Miners, and this joint committee was named to carry on further negotiations:

Operators—C. M. Moderwell and T. T. Brewster, Illinois; C. E. Maurer and J. C. Weitzel, Ohio; William Henderson and J. A. Donaldson, Western Pennsylvania; P. H. Hanna and W. J. Freeman, Indiana.

Miners—Edward Stewart and William Welch, Indiana; John Moore and J. W. Savage, Ohio; Philip Murray and Robert Gibbons, Western Pennsylvania; Harry Fishwick and Frank Farrington, Illinois.

Ex officio members were: John P. White, President United Mine Workers; William Green, Secretary; Frank J. Hayes, Vice President; Robert L. Lewis, statistician.

This committee will meet tomorrow and try to reach a solution of the problems. It seems likely that Dr. Garfield will be drawn into the negotiations.

Most of the miners' leaders agree with the operators that an advance of wages is impossible under the Government prices, and admit that their only hope lies in an expected revision of the prices after Dr. Garfield and the Federal Trade Commission complet their investigation of production costs.

In preparation for extensive dealings with the Fuel Administration over questions of prices and production, operators of the entire country, meeting here today, perfected organization of the National Association of Coal Operators, and elected W. K. Field President.

In conferences today an advance of about 50 cents from the Government basic rate of about $2 a ton, with 15 or 20 cents more for the less efficient mines, was urged by many operators as a proper revision to permit payment of higher wages, allow for profitable operation, and guarantee no diminution of production in the war emergency.

MUST MAKE BUILDINGS SAFE.

Court Says Industrial Commission Has Full Authority.

In a test case involving orders of the State Industrial Commission, Supreme Court Justice Gavegan decided yesterday that the fact that a building is fireproof under all requirements of the Board of Fire Underwriters and a first-class risk, does not affect the Industrial Commission's right to require improvements or alterations.

The case was based on orders relating to the sixteen-story Cockroft building at 71 Nassau Street. Justice Gavegan said that no matter how safe a building may be the public must be "saved from itself, even from its own foolishness," because "smoke may cause a panic even where it is impossible for a blaze to communicate itself to a building."

The owner contended that the cost of the improvements would wipe out the net income of $8,664 from the buildings for a long period, and that orders for outside fire escapes and additional protection for interior stairways were unreasonable and oppressive. In ruling that the orders must be complied with the court said:

"The reasonableness of the commission's orders depends directly upon the question, 'Is the building safe from danger of panic? Panic may result from causes not confined in a factory building itself or affected by its fireproof character. It may be caused by smoke alone, or by fire in a building adjoining or in the immediate neighborhood, or by a conflagration, or by a hostile attack in time of war from land, sea or air, or by earthquake, or even by a false alarm. Persons of the highest intelligence often lose their presence of mind and become helpless victims of unreasoning panic."

Justice Gavegan's ruling will have an important effect on thirty-two other injunction suits brought by property owners to restrain the commission.

To Open Children's Clearing Bureau.

Theodore Roosevelt and Mayor Mitchel are to be the principal speakers next Monday afternoon at the formal opening of what experts in child welfare work describe as the most modern, most highly developed, and best equipped institution of its kind in the world, the City's New Children's Clearing Bureau, at West Tremont and Andrews Avenues, the Bronx. Borough President Mathewson of the Bronx is to preside. The bureau is equipped to handle 2,500 children a year. Every waif turned over to the city for support will hereafter spend from one to six weeks in the new Bronx institution before being sent to one of the many public homes, or transferred to some private family through the Children's Home Bureau.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Forecasts:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.; moderate e. winds.

Ga.—Fair Thurs. except showers in extreme s.; Fri. probably fair; moderate e. winds.

Fla.—Showers in cent. and n., fair in s. Thurs.; Fri. fair, except showers in n., moderate e. winds, except probable gales Thurs. and Thurs. night in extreme n. w.

Ala.—Showers Thurs. and probably Fri.; increasing n. e. and e. winds, probably gales near coast.

Miss.—Showers Thurs. and probably Fri.; e. winds, increasing over s., probably reaching gale force by Thurs. night.

Tenn.—Fair in e., showers in w. Thurs. Fri. showers and cooler.

Ky.—Showers and cooler Thurs. Fri. showers.

Ind.—Showers and cooler Thurs. Fri., fair; moderate shifting winds, becoming n. w.

Lower Mich.—Showers and cooler Thurs. Fri., fair; moderate s. w. to n. w. winds, becoming variable Fri.

Upper Mich.—Cooler and fair Thurs. Fri., fair, warmer; moderate w. winds, becoming variable.

Ohio—Showers and cooler Thurs. in n. and Thurs. or Thurs. night in s. Fri., fair; moderate shifting winds, becoming n. w.

Ill.—Unsettled and cooler Thurs., showers in e. and s. Fri., fair, warmer in n.

Mo.—Unsettled Thurs., rain and cooler in s. and e. cent. Fri., fair and warmer.

Wis.—Cloudy Thurs., cooler in extreme s. e. Fri., fair and warmer.

Minn.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri., warmer; winds becoming fresh s. w. Fri.

Iowa—Fair Thurs. and Fri., warmer.

N. Dak.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; warmer Thurs.; fresh s. w. winds.

S. Dak.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; warmer Thurs. and in e. Fri.; increasing s. w. winds.

Neb. and Kan.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; warmer.

La.—Unsettled Thurs., probably rain; cooler in n. Fri. probably fair in w., showers in e.

Ark. and E. Tex.—Showers Thurs., cooler. Fri. probably fair.

Okla.—Fair Thurs., cooler in s. e. Fri. fair, warmer in w.

W. Tex.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Glenrock Oil Co.
22 Wells
Production now 3200 bbls. per day
12 additional Wells now drilling
Circular sent upon request
KIRKPATRICK & LEWIS
10 Wall St. Tel. 9976-7-8-9 Rector, New York

AMERICAN NAVAL and MILITARY FORCES.
LLOYDS BANK (FRANCE) LIMITED
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HEAD OFFICE: LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
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BORDEAUX - 23, Allées de Chartres.
HAVRE - 1, Rue de la Bourse.
BIARRITZ - 10, Place de la Liberté.
NICE - 6, Jardin du Roi Albert I.

DIVIDENDS.

The Reece Button Hole Machine Company

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND No. 126—3%

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. has been declared, payable Oct. 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Oct. 1, 1917.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

Reece Folding Machine Company

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND No. 34—1%

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. has been declared, payable Oct. 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Oct. 1, 1917.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

The International Button Hole Sewing Machine Company

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND No. 80—1%

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. has been declared, payable Oct. 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Oct. 1, 1917.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK.

New York, September 25, 1917.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Three per cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after October 1st, 1917. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

WM. M. ROSENDALE, Cashier.

SHATTUCK ARIZONA COPPER COMPANY

120 Broadway, New York City.

DIVIDEND NO. 21 and EXTRA DIVIDEND NO. 9.

A Dividend of fifty (50c) cents, and an Extra Dividend of seventy-five (75c) cents per share on the Capital Stock of this Company have been declared, payable October 20th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 29th, 1917. Stock Transfer Books do not close.

NORMAN E. LaMOND, Ass't Secretary.

COSDEN & COMPANY.

Baltimore, Md., September 14, 1917.

The Board of Directors of Cosden & Company has declared an initial dividend of two per cent. (2%) and an extra dividend of four per cent. (4%) upon the Common stock of the Company, payable November 1st to stockholders of record at the close of business on October 12th. The stock transfer books will be closed from October 13th to November 1st, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES E. WHITNEY, Assistant Secretary.

The Ecuadorian Corporation, Ltd.

Notice to holders of the six per cent. First Debentures of the above Corporation:

Coupon No. 8, due October 1st, 1917, will be paid by the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., New York, and by Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., London.

Those holders who present a duly executed declaration (forms of which can be obtained from the paying agents named above) will not be subjected to deduction of British Income Tax.

G. W. YATES, Secretary.

UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP COMPANY

September 25th, 1917.

A regular dividend of one per cent. and an extra dividend of one-half of one per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable November 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on October 17th, 1917.

N. H. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., September 6, 1917.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid October 1, 1917, to the registered holders of September 11, 1917. Transfer books will be closed on September 11, and will be reopened September 17, 1917.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, September 21st, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., and an extra dividend of TWO PER CENT., payable on and after October 1st, 1917. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, Sept. 13, 1917.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of this Company have to-day declared a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. on its Profit Sharing Preferred Stock A, payable on and after October 31, 1917, to stockholders of record of said stock at the close of business on October 11, 1917.

J. C. OTTESON, Assistant Treasurer.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY.

Borough of Brooklyn, New York.

September 24, 1917.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid from the accumulated net earnings of the Company on October 1st next, to holders of the Preferred Stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business September 20th. Transfer books will be closed September 27th to 30th, both dates inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY.

Borough of Brooklyn, New York.

September 24, 1917.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) and an extra dividend of eleven and one-quarter per cent. (11¼%) on the Common Stock of the Company, to be paid from the accumulated dividends of the Company on October 1st next, to holders of the Common Stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business September 26th. Transfer books will be closed September 27th to 30th, both dates inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of 1¾% (87½ cents per share) on the PREFERRED stock of this Company will be paid Oct. 15, 1917.

A dividend of 1¾% (87½ cents per share) on the COMMON STOCK of this Company for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1917, will be paid Oct. 31, 1917.

Both dividends are payable to stockholders of record as of Oct. 5, 1917.

H. F. BAETZ, Treasurer.

New York, Sept. 26, 1917.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

THE CRESSON CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.

Dividend No. 60.

Amount, $122,000.00.

Total amount to date, $5,441,162.50.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ten (10) cents per share has been declared upon all outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co.

Payable October 10, 1917, to stockholders of record September 29, 1917.

By Order of Board of Directors,

ADOLPH F. ZANG, Secretary.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue and Twenty-Third St.

New York, Sept. 19, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of the bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after September 29, 1917.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Monday, October 1st, 1917.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 73

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (two dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on October 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 20, 1917.

The transfer books do not close.

JOHN W. DAMON, Treasurer.

WESTERN POWER CORPORATION.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1% on the preferred stock, payable October 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 29, 1917.

H. P. WILSON, Secretary.

New York, September 25, 1917.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.

New York, September 25, 1917.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two and One-half Per Centum (2½%) on the capital stock of this Bank, payable October 1, 1917, to the stockholders of record at the close of business September 25, 1917.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY,

26th St. & 11th Ave., N. Y. C., Sept. 26, 1917.

The quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share on the Preferred Stock and $1.25 per share on the Common Stock will be paid Oct. 15, 1917, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on September 29, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

W. G. McCUNE, Treasurer.

THE FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, September 21, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent upon the Capital Stock of this Bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after October 1st, 1917.

W. S. BECKLEY, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.

Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1917.

For the purpose of the annual meeting of stockholders to be held Wednesday, Oct. 31st, 1917, the transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M., on Friday, Oct. 5th, and will be re-opened on Thursday, Nov. 1st, 1917.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

LIBERTY LOAN ISSUE
Next Monday, October 1st, The Annalist will devote especial attention to the New Liberty Loan.
Articles dealing with varied phases of the Liberty Loan will appear in that issue.
An effort will be made to give full information for the prospective purchaser.
THE ANNALIST
Times Square, New York

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar notice.

Motions:
Re Lynar.
Glasel<Goetz.
Manheim<Empire.
Murray<United Port Service.
Cullen<Taylor.
Oliver<SS Regina D'Italia.
Smith & Norem<Burd.
Pressed Steel Car<So Pac Co.
Same<U P RR.
Com Acety Cen Co<Prest-O-Lite Co.
Young<Intercharge.
Stryker<Perrin.
Friede<White.
Junons<Cromwell.
Wojciechowski<Erie.
Pacquette<Cornell.
Flannery<Tug Sorrell.
Moran<Dalzell.
Grasselli<Aetna.
Potts<Federal.
Guaranty Trust<McCabe.
Chaplin<New Appollo.
Adjourned motions:
Martin<Imbrie.
C. RR Co. N J<SS Philadelphia.
Same<Tug Marion.
Martin<Blacford.
Simonetti<Timmins.
Hannevig<Standard SS Corp.
US<Republic.
Chadeloid<Rodriques.
McBean<CNY.
Marne<Taylor.
Thorbjorn<Harris.
Foster<Callaghan.
US<Rheims.
Eisenbeil<B & O RR.
Marconi<Bunnell.
Allied SS Corp<Morse.
Phosphate Mining<US Shipbuilding Co.
Florida<Same.
Regan<Ohmer.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 8, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Bailey & Sons<New Light Co.
Supreme Council<Harrold.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 8, 12th floor, Woolworth Blg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Ingalese<SS Kentra.
Cent Un Stock Yards Co<SS Coamo.
Lees Lighters<Old Dominion SS Co.
Acti, &c, Excelsior<Prince Line.
Lorillard<Austro-Am SS Co.
Moore & McCormack<Neuss, Hesslein & Co.
Fed Sugar Ref Co<SS Margarcia.
Higgins<Comp Gen Trans.
Kellogg<Tug Hiawatha.
Gen Lighterage<Clinton Pt Stone Co.
Dorrande & Co<Barber & Co.
Crew<Tug Auburn.
Prince Line<Bark Skarv.
Mackenzie & Vail<Johnson Lighterage.
Erie RR<NY Trap Rock Co.
Rennie<Comp Gen Trans.
Jennings<same, (5.)
Hastorf Contract Co<Standard Oil Co.
Asby<Dyer.
Koppelman<Old Dominion SS Co.
Owners Tug Rambler, (limitation.)
Nafra Co<Ocean SS.
Am Thermo Ware<SS New Amsterdam.
Am Smelt & Ref Co<Wells, Fargo & Co, &c.
Dunbar<By Products Chemical Co.
Rice<Penn RR and Barge 225.
Goodsir<Tugs McCaldin Bros and Willet.
Grace<Panama RR.
Marver & Co<SS Josefa Raich.
Barn Line SS Co<Sutherland SS Co.
Penn RR<SS Kinetic.
Owners Yacht Oneida, (limitation, &c.)
Penn RR<Tug Joshua Lovett.
Acti, &c, Kirsten<Barge Atlanta.
Hentschel<SS Colon.
Newtown Creek Tow Co<Tug Jas McWilliams.
Quaker Oats Co<SS Laura Maersk, &c.
Patterson<SS Lepanto.
Harris<Barge Navahoe.
Morris<SS Matanzas.
NY, Ont & W RR<Barge Neuse.
Same<Barge Tampa.
Same<Barge Hatteras.
Berwind White Coal<Lighter New York.
Ballon<Tug Downer.
Unsworth<SS Gudrun.
Ackerman Lighterage Co<Tug Britannia.
Moore & Co<Ferryboat Musconetcong.
Pereira<United Fruit.
Flannery Tow Line<Interborough R. T.
Brooks<Schooner Funnie Palmer.
O'Brien Bros<Erie RR.
Lee<Tug Industry.
Netherlands-Am Nav Co<SS Lydie.
Same<SS Escant.
Same<S Gov De Lautshere.
Munson SS Co<McClintic-Marshall Co.
NYC RR<Tug Wm M. Wadley.
Cavanaugh<Tug Glen Cove.
Damps, &c, Dannebrog<Borgeaud & Klipstein.
Kennelley<Tug Bern.
Hudson River Lighterage Co<Tug A E Ackerman.
Dwyer<Tug Westchester.
Cent RR of NJ<Tug Orange.
Friedenberg<SS Mar Caspio.
Reed<SS Finland.
Burns<SS Pannonia.
Union Ferry Co<Tug NY Central 17.
Waterfront Cont, &c, Co<L V Transp Co.
Taylor Dredging Co<Tug Imperial.
Beige<NY & Porto Rico SS Co.
Moran Tow & T Co<Tug Perth Amboy.
Thames Tow Boat Co<SS Alston.
Shamrock Tow Co<Navig Gen Italiana.
Warner Sugar Ref Co<SS Binghamton.
France & Canada SS Co<SS Ultonia.
Gans SS Line<Am Smelt & Ref Co.
Indische Lloyd, &c, Co<SS Bornquen.
Newark Plaster Co<Ferryboat Utica.
Am Sugar Ref Co<NY & Porto Rico SS Co.
NY & Cuba Mail SS Co<Akerlund.
Weil<Panama RR.
Potter Transp. Co<Baker Bros and ano.
NY Contract & Co<SS Hugo.
Hansen<Tug Susan A Moran.
Atlantic, Gulf, &c, Co<Tug Bouker 2.
Harms & Co<Tug Joshua Lovett.
Arbuckle<SS Antonio Lopez.
Williams Line<Newtown Creek Tow Co.
Charlesworth<Gen Lighterage Co.
Wright & Cobb Lighterage<Tug Charm.
Arrue<Cons Coal Co and United Line.
Hanley Co<Barge Novelty.
Hudson Steam Hoist Co<Tug W F Dalzell.
Newtown Creek Tow Co<Bark Guadalhorse.
Weehawken Dry Dock Co<Ferry Steamboat Netherlands.
Gokey<Bark Mannie Swan.
Zablocki<Gaston, Williams & Wig.
Johnson<Erie RR.
Berwind W Coal Co<Tug Robt J McGuire.
B'klyn E D Term Co<Steamboat Rensselaer.
US<Tug Anna W and Scow D & I 3.
Coleman<SS Themistocles.
Tomkins Cove Stone<Tug Eliza McGuire.
Scranton & Lehigh Coal Co<Tug Wm Tracy.
Mulligan<Ferryboat Cincinnati.
Interocean Sub Eng Co<Tug W S Taylor.
Townsend Iron Works<Lighter Rudolph.
Von Bremen<SS Rochambeau.
Am Star Line<Jamison & Arbuckle.
Red Star T & T Co<Tug Catherine Moran.
Union Ferry Co<CNY.
Toftdahl<Tug G H Dalzell.
Fahy<SS Orla.
Barbour<Netherlands-Am Steam Nav Co.
Gaull<SS New Haven.
Como<same.
Costa<same.
Giordano<same.
Internat. Nickel Co<B'klyn & Man. Ferry Co.
Gen Eng Works<SS Irtysch.
Murphy<SS Vologda.
Crane<Tug John Rugge.
Ovearseas Shipping<Lees Lighters.
Daly<NY Dock Co.
New Haven Trap Rock<Tug Nannet.
Consolidation Coast Co<Lees Tow Line.
Small<same.
Erie RR<Tug C Blakeslee.
Union Ferry Co<CNY.
Lorillard<SS Miltiades Emiiricos.
US<Tug Bouker 2 and Scow 79 H.
Maynard<SS C Lopez.
Kershishim<same.
Berwind White Coal<Steamboat Benj B Odell.
US<Tug A L Hallenbeck and Scow 84 S.
Nieuhuis<SS Larenberg.
New Eng SS Co<Tugs NY Cent 19 and 21.
Coast Transit Co<Tug Dover.
Simonetti<Timmins.
Conklin<Foss Co<Cornell Steamboat Co.
Bonia<Tug Transfer 15.
Kuhnhold<Comp Gen Trans.
Merritt & Chapman D & W Co<Sugar Products Co.
Miller<Kerr.
Meyer<SS Valacia.
Am Fruit<SS Fjell.
Holt<Federal Ins Co.
Furness Shipping Co<Barber & Wilson Co.
D, L & W RR—Tug Bridgeton.
Lutz<Douglass.
Toledano<Comp Gen Trans.
Smith<Barge M A Hammond.
So Transp Co<Tug Baker Bros.
Timmins<Uni Transp.
Darrell<SS Borinquen.
Berlund<L V RR.
Phosphate Mining Co<Unione Austriaca, &c. Co.
NY & Cuba Mail SS<Warner Sugar Ref.
Norwich & NY Prop<Ferryboat Florida.
Shure<Lake Champlain Transp Co.
Standard Oil Co<Domestinis.
So Transp Co<Barge Jos F Clinton.
Clinchfield Nav Co<Clyde SSCo.
Korner<SS Wallace.
Marshall<All America Mercantile Corp.
Lutz Shipping<same.
Atlantic Fruit Co<Grace & Co.
Czarnikow<SS Binghamton.
Siberia SS Corp<same.
Newport Plaster, &c, Co<Tug J S Packard.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Admiralty, 9:30 A. M.
Potter<Doverfjeld.
Gully<same.
Criminal at 10 A. M.:
US<Kelly.
At 10:30 A. M.:
US<Jacobson et al (on trial.)
Same<Propper.
Same<Levenberg.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM.—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Burdick<Fairmount Film Corp.
Re Malbie, (U C S Co)
Holland Sec Co<Greenhut, (2.)
S. Raines & Co. Inc<Ciner Mfg Co.
Ex rel Rosenthal<Auto Wear Mfg Co.
Ruddy<Knox Hat Co, Inc.
Stein<Frank.
Re Fawcett, (Townsend Av.)
Re Swain, (same.)
Re Spence.
Oppenheim<Siegel.
Doutney<Noe.
Kral<Eckersley.
Kingsland<Beckmann.
Rabinowitz<Rabinowitz.
Mapes<Purdy.
Lee Lash Co<Felber.
Clausen<Clausen.
Gil<Gil.
Pearson<Pearson.
Cuff<L I RR.
Wadler<Powers.
Talbot Boiler and Engine Corp<Conners.
Sullivan<J. S. Realty.
Jezek<Firuski.
Raynor<Walton.
Gen Rubber Co<US Fid & Guar Co.
Miller<Cohen.
Re Burnley, (Mahan.)
Hilier<Ellis, (2.)
Green<Green.
Kraus<US Realty & Imp Co.
Nat Soc of Music<Bailey.
Lukaszewage<Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
Selip<same.
Segalski<same.
Tomaszyk<same.
Lewin<Hecht.
Re Ascher, (Adamson.
Kolb<Kolb.
Wetmore<Wetmore.
Fromer<Braun.
De Groff<Baltzley's Pharmacy.
Friedman<Teichman.
Berman<Gittleman.
Bock<Bock.
Am Brass and Copper Co<Pine.
Beck<Gallert.
Brown<Hennessy.
Seaton<Balt & Ohio RR.
Teitelbaum<Taubert.
MacKnight<Patten.
Engelbrecht<Knauth.
Stier<Stier.
Nassau Mtg Co<Hoadley.
Weinstock<D'Oronzio.
Gordon<Fixman, (2.)
N Y Title & Mtg Co<Wilder.
Re Greenfeld, (Picker)
Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestryman of Grace Church<Geis.
Abbe, &c<Brentmore Realty Co.
Proctor<N Y Cent RR.
Feldman<Feldman.
Roth<Madison Av R E
Abelman<Abelman.
Brandt Bros Bldg Co<J. R. Building Co.
Bloch<Marcus.
Brand Bros Bldg Co<J. R. Building Co.
Sloat<Sloat.
Meissner & Co, Inc<Hoch.
Preston<Hobbs.
Re Maltbie, (Britten.)
Bernstein<Reed Rty.
Mixner<H. Batterman Co.
V. Vivaudou, Inc<Meyers.
Weiss<Weiss.
Friedman<Friedman.
Rubin<Import Flower and Feather Co.
Doyle<Buhrmeister.
Re Propper, (Shientag.)
Dubler<Reg.
Baxt<Weiss.
Duggan<Bichwitt.
Broderick<Martin, (2.)
Enright<J. Kaplan & Co, Inc.
Di Note<Loeffler.
Boosin<Lichtman.
Kocka<Olive Realty.
Gossett<Trosky.
Weiher<Rekhardt.
Waxman<Nathan Strauss.
Weiner<Hopp.
Schaye<Armstrong.
Tomasino<Gruen Holding Co.
Niwell<Kreisler.
Panepinto<Raskin.
McDonald<Scheiding.
Janes<Hock.
Link<Pike.
Maier<Kromer.
Groth<Brown.
Moser<Kuhn.
McLaughlin<Lowenstein.
McIntyre<Moran.
Cohen<Cohen.
Solomon<Expert Mtg Co.
Hutchinson<Hutchinson.
Greenwich Sav Bank<Schoolherr.
Ditomas<Ditomas.
Wachtel<Trow Directory Printing and Book Binding Co.
Re First Lipkoner Bessarabian Sick Ben Society
Poehn<Poehn.
Bertram<Thiessen.
Bultynek<Hudson Motor Car Co.
Callaghan<Kehrman.
Dubler<Reg.
Demelio<Kroehle.
Di Page<Moon Motor Car Co.
Gianfortuno<Born, (2.)
Gatto<Santini.
Green<Fischer.
Hunter<Vermilyea Rty
Lambert<Fiegenheimer Bros, Inc.
Monahan<Mergenthaler.
Coolidge<Hudson Motor Car Co.
Moskowitz<Berns Veterinary Hospital, (2.)
Russell<Lewald.
Madison<C. E. Weyland & Co, Inc.
Meyer<Holsten.
Morgan<Kissling.
Sullivan<Weber, (2.)
Schein<Moscarelli.
Stillandis<Ruppert, (2)
Sidoti<Schwartz.
Waldman<Berger Rty & Const Co.
Trainor<Goodrich.
Nash<Welcker.
Donatoni<Relyea.
Ulman<Ulman.
Haas<Haas.
Douglas<Silverstone.
Johnston<Johnston.
Faust<Faust.
Klein<Norworth.
Sverdloff<Iznosskoff Zackau & Co.
Hoyt<Hoyt.
Mahon<Equitable Tr.
Re Ellison, (Board of Education.)
Federal SS Corp<Am Union Line, Inc.
Elsesser<Haynes.
Re Ballantine.
Watney<Pope, (2.)
Aircraft Propeller Corp<Luense.
McEntyre<McEntyre.

PART II.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Jane E Thompson,
Annie S Loring,
John Bremner,
Angela M Lombardi,
Vito Lombardi,
Wolf Beller.
John Veigel,
Emily Zuschlag,
Johanna Meyer,
James E Stanley.
At 11 A. M.:
Estate Olga Bischel.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Fleischer<Jeffers.
Rosenblatt<Taylor.
McTiernan<Cohen.
Davies<Prager.
Greenberg<Rosenthal.
Pollak<Pokress.
Goldberg<Lahn & S.
Rentner<Bernstein.
Lamura Cont Co<Chandler Hold Corp.
Ason Garage Corp<Mendelsohn.
The Hub<Kehoe.
Skurmick<Shapiro.
Gans, Davis & O'Neill<Tuchfeld.
Gimbell Bros<O'Neill.
Johnson<Weil & M.
Weldon<Cal Perfume.
Delle Chiaie<London Assn.
Gimbell Bros<Levy.
Dunn<La Laird.
Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co<Ward.
Celluloid Zapon<Millang.
G R Read Co<Wagner
Bailey<Neptune Op Co
Hogan<Sheff Farms.
Slawson-D Co.
Lichtenstein<Mults.
Schmukler<Block.
Dempsey<Moran Tow.
Keighern<Nat Sugar Ref Co.
Waldman<Speloy.
Popper<Friedman.
Bender<I R T.
Caffina<Abraham.
Kyle<Cramer Mfg Co.
Clark<Cramer-M Co.
Pittsburgh<Chase.
Harris<Miner.
Shapiro<Cramer-M Co.
Edelbeit<Osserman.

PART II.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Manhattan Ry. Co.<Duffy—Alphonse G Koelble. Hull<Weidenfeld—Ralph Link. Loew<Kings Farms Realty Co—Francis W Pollock.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Central Trust Co<Harris Kliger—James F Curnen. Charles A. Munn<Carnegie Trust Co—Denis Spellissy.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 9:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar to be called Friday, Sept. 28.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Murphy<Potter.
Pioneer Knitting Mills<Kupfer.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Greenblatt<Jacoby & Dix.
Mannion<NYC Int Ry.
Kohen<Union Ry.
Sehlmeyer<Burns Bros.
Eisele<So Bvd RR.
Skahmer<Westchester Electric RR.
Unger<R. Carvel Co.
Geogehagen<same.
Einsohn<Int R T Co.
Levine<Milstein.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions:
Glickman<Glickman.
Fonorou<Fleischer.
Anthony<N E RR.
Tompkins<Patchogue Mfg Co.
Wang<Wang.
Wangrofsky<N E RR.
Fischer<same.
Adkins<NY Cons RR.
Re Ditmars Av, (Hirschman.)
Schroeder<Smith.
Raymond<Rizzo.
Noto<N E RR.
Raia<same.
Delaney<B H RR.
Helfrich<same.
Costello<C I & B RR.
Leigh<NY Cons RR.
Pound<Rosenwasser Bros.
Re Kesselman (US Fidelity & G Co.)
Touwsma<L I Elec Ry
Same<NY & L I Trac.
Cataletto<NY & Q Co Ry.
Gebbia<same.
Trocida<same.
Griffen<same.
Larkin<same.
Braekevelt<same, (2.)
Carlsen<Greenman.
Enterprise Brewery, Inc<Esposito.
Re Cohen.
Morris<Nierenberg (2.)
Swasey<Swasey, (2.)
Aquino<Smith.
Gurtman<Sachter.
Klevenz<Blank.
Eagle Savs & Loan Co<Bofolino.
Nowak<Nowak.
Jones<Jones.
Wolff<Wolff.
Emigrant Indus Savs Bank<Devlin.
Murphy<Lyons, (2.)
Re Wellwood.
Schuetz<Evers.
Lublin<Gill.
Re Montgomery St, (Block.)
Neary<Kropp.
Gallo<Harman.
Re E 7th St.
Pluder<Pluder.
E Bailey & Sons, Inc<Gray.
Hirsch<Conine.
Dime Savs Bank<Un Cities Bldg Corp.
Goldberg<NY & Bkln Mercantile Co.
Guralski<NY Sanitary U Co.
Arker<Independent M & T Asso.
Abel<Brogan.
Bieber<Blumberg.
Bennet<Kerrigan.
Payne<Law Reporting Co.

PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M.
Waterman<Fort Masonry Co.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 145.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelby, J.; Part II., Kelly, J.; Part III., Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Fackner<B, Q Co & S RR.
Swain<Bush Terminal.
Sackett Coal Co<Link Rty & Con Co.
La Regina<Hertz et al
Griffin<Ritt.
Kranz<C I & B RR.
Smith<Fredericks.
Rod<Dworetzky.
Buzzed<B H RR.
Heslin<Union Ry.
Murgatroyd<NY C RR.
Ex rel Fiscina<St Vito Society.
Meyer, Raphael<Blumenthal et al.
Meisel<B H RR.
Fichtl<Hamilhan.
Homeyer<NY Con RR.
Horowitz<Brooklyn Daily Eagle.
Gotler<Nassau RR.
Gumbach<NY Con RR.
Heller<Winer.
Mahoney<Nassau RR.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until Sept. 28.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2300.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Louise Loesch,
Margaret Donnelly,
Paul Rasmussen,
Emil Rebelichung,
Catherine Zulong,
Bridget Cullen,
Oscar Hopfner,
Leah Scoville,
Antonio Loper,
Isidore Pastolore.
Accountings of:
Matilda L Robbins,
David Owens,
Fanny Salomonsky,
Annie Hageman,
George Heah.
Marie Hammerschmitt,
Lina D'Estar,
Edward Lupton,
Michael J Coffey,
Ed Shea,
John Schleiman,
Bridget Kearney,
Attelfield C Denman,
Amanda Francis,
Eric Lind,
Daniel Luts.
Estates of:
Irene Orth,
Thomas McCollough,
Gerlander infants,
Catherine McDonnell,
Joseph Blink.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

Dropped in the Street.

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BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

COMMERCIAL ACETYLENE WELDING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Commercial Acetylene Welding Company, manufacturer of acetylene gas and cylinders for gas for welding purposes at 80 Broadway, by the following creditors: The Louisa Company, $200,000; E. C. Benedict & Co., $5,000, and Triune Printing Company, $78. The two first claims are for money loaned to the company. The company admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts and willingness to be adjudged a bankrupt on that ground. Judge Hough appointed James N. Rosenberg receiver under bond of $20,000 and authorized him to continue the business for thirty days to conserve the assets, which are scattered in forty-two States of the country. The assets are approximately $200,000. The company has many contracts with customers for furnishing acetylene gas, but it has not enough liquid assets to continue. It was incorporated in 1912 with capital stock of $350,000. Frank S. Hastings is now President. E. C. Benedict was formerly President. The company has branches in Chicago, San Francisco, Toronto, and East Deerfield, Mass. Hill, Lockwood, Redfield & Lydon are the attorneys for the petitioning creditors.

VILLA ROSA, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Villa Rosa, Inc., which conducted a restaurant at Mamaroneck, N. Y., by these creditors: Pierre Bustanoby, $2,300; Humbert Allio, $294, and Celeste Graeide, $255, all for services rendered. Judge Hough appointed Walter L. Bryant receiver in $500 bond. Liabilities are $3,000 and tangible assets total $2,500, consisting of equipment, linen, and silverware. The company was incorporated in 1915 with a capital stock of $10,000.

MARY ANDERSON WARNER, INC.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Mary Anderson Warner, Inc., maker of gowns and apparel at 665 Fifth Avenue, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $64,617.

Judge Hough in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts: Armand Durante, importer of laces, 25 West Thirty-eighth Street, liabilities $66,224; Osmansky & Co., 5 and 10 cent store, Suffern, N. Y.; Joseph S. Jones, tailor, Mount Vernon; Benjamin Glatzer, tailor, 146 Essex Street; Reiff Brothers, manufacturers of suspender trimmings, 487 East Houston Street; Robert A. Osborn, New Rochelle; Nellie Sharp, Poughkeepsie; Samuel Levitt, bartender, 882 Dawson Street; James Katchitis, cook, 1,068 Kelly Street, formerly restaurant keeper; Heinrich Janssen, watchmaker, 271 West Thirty-sixth Street, and Adolph Freund, liquors, 1,950 Washington Avenue.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 26.—A receiver was appointed today for the Pathfinder Motor Company of America, successor to the Pathfinder Motor Company, in the Federal Court. The receiver's bond was fixed at $10,000. The appointment was asked in a petition filed by creditors, who also filed a petition in involuntary bankruptcy against the company. Creditors bringing the action were the Landers Brothers Company of Toledo, the Metal Auto Parts Company, Indianapolis, and the Central Plating and Manufacturing Company, Indianapolis, who listed claims of more than $10,000. The bankruptcy petition alleged the motor company is insolvent, and that its liabilities exceed $100,000. It charged the company with a preference of creditors in the last four months.

Arthur D. Torr, a Terre Haute barber, filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $2,188, assets $500.

Jacob Loy, furniture manufacturer of Greenfield, Ind., filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $2,764.51, assets $475.14.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 26.—The petition in bankruptcy filed recently against the Riley-Schubert-Grossman Company, a mail order concern, was dismissed today by Referee in Bankruptcy Eastman. Mr. Eastman said the petition should never have been filed and declared the firm solvent. The officers of the firm have maintained, since the petition was filed, that it was solvent.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Bradt, Frank, and Homer P. White—American Agricultural Chemical Co.	$157.65
Chassen, Louis, and Sarah Rockower—Francis H. Leggett & Co.	121.59
Beisner, Johanna—S. Halbe	1,949.88
Griffo, Andrea—Ebling Brewing Co.	489.30
Goldstein, Moses F. and Tillie—E. H. Childs	1,503.18
Hall, Wade S.—C. A. Stetson	122.24
Kuhne, Percival—B. Altman & Co.	381.07
Levy, Herman—A. Sampson	291.42
Limaggio, Vincenzo—A. Ariotta	214.50
Lipson, Arthur—E. B. Randolph	141.20
Minter, Edgar W.—U. S. Realty and Imp. Co.	525.91
Miller-Combes Co., Inc.—W. A. Case & Son Mfg. Co., Inc.	501.89
Pell, Alice B.—James Butler, Inc.	400.19
Premier Const. Co., Inc., and Albert Jaret—P. J. Morris	834.26
Peerless American Products Co., Inc., and Titus de Bobula—Claremont Iron Works, Inc.	508.53
Parker, John Alley—James Butler, Inc.	295.50
Ryan, Jeremiah F.—Union Stove Works	228.76
Sears, Catherine N. Cameron—B. Diemert et al.	811.84
Van Boskirk, Arthur T.—Brighton Argyle Corp.	141.16
Veesey, Armond—W. Grossman	131.83
Payne, Clarence E.—Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co.	4,033.73
302 Fifth Av. Corp.—S. W. Straus, trustee	9,412.61
Same—Same	9,412.61
Same—Same	10,789.34

In Bronx County.

Carroll, James J.—Kerin & Dunn	355.40
Corn, Max, as gdn.—C. M. Miller	108.45
Fineberg, Henry—B. M. Gruenstein	80.72
Greenberg, Isidore—Laemmle Dairy Co.	151.41
Kantler, Emma—Ebling Brewing Co.	441.40
Kulick, Benjamin—J. Kuschner	29.42
Levy, Lawrence, and Julius Pearlman—Morris Plan Co. of New York	60.91
Sabella, Maria A.—J. Cerbone	182.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

[The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.]

In New York County.

Geffen, Israel—H. Rudolf, Nov. 28, '13	$838.41
Hatie, Joseph C., and Earle E. Carley—New York Telephone Co., Nov. 22, 1898	126.30
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—C. Barry, Aug. 27, 1917	711.55
Lieberman, Abraham—Embroiderers' Supply Co., Sept. 25, 1912	190.47
Windsor Realty Co. and Harry Newins—J. Marsman, July 24, 1917	695.03
Linch, George W., as receiver—Ebling Brewing Co., Oct. 10, 1912, reversed	1,084.33
Burrows Metal Manufacturing Co.—City of New York, Feb. 10, 1916, vacated	132.68

In Bronx County.

Beltrom, Grazia—A. Tomasello, April 18, 1917	262.49
Malley, Peter J.—T. H. Nolan, Dec. 29, 1916	17,665.42

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

APPAREL.—Highest cash paid for high-grade dresses, coats, suits, waists. Sommer, 8 Lispenard St. Telephone 2412 Franklin.

APRONS.—Jobber looking on wash sheets, commoners' aprons, and children's dresses for Spring. Covin & Meyers, 1,178 Broadway.

BEAVER.—Open for quantity of Raritan 1273 beaver, all shades; also Raritan 1305, for cash. Phone Farragut 2449.

BOLIVIA or Valeria.—F. & H., at $4.30 net. Mad. Sq. 4160.

BROADCLOTH.—Exchange brown or green botany broadcloth for navy. Phone Farragut 588.

BROADCLOTHS.—All shades Forstman & Huffman's broadcloth, $2.15, net cash. Madison Square 4160.

BROADCLOTH.—Will buy taupe for cash. Henry Leavy & Son, 9 West 31st.

BROADCLOTH or flannel, tan. Rashkind & Soloff, 1,150 Broadway, Mad. Sq. 1504.

CHASES.—Kelvin. Madison Square 3121.

CHINCHILLAS.—White only, also white corduroy narrow wale, open for quantity, spot cash. Spring 6882.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles. 3 West 29th St., Room 603.

COATS.—Jobber looking at coats. Eighth floor, 12 West 27th St.

COMFORTABLES.—Open for large quantities; cash payment basis. Address R 400 Times Downtown.

DRESSES.—Big jobber interested on better grade evening and afternoon dresses; stock orders placed immediately. 122 West 26th St., 6th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on wool jerseys, silk, serges, velvets, better kind. Call all week, 12th floor, 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—300, silk and serge, at a price for immediate delivery. Franco-American Dress Co., 56 West 22d St.

FUR COLLARS.—Open for large quantity Kolinsky coney collars. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

FUR CONTRACTORS, experienced on collars and cuffs. 151 West 23d.

GABARDINES.—Navy and black; Garfield's; open to buy. Madison Square 6985.

GINGHAM.—Jobber open for 27 and 32 inch dress gingham. T 346 Times Downtown.

JUILLIARDS.—110 broadcloth; willing to exchange Juilliards, 110 broadcloth, brown and green, for navy. Joseph Durst, 1,333 Broadway.

KERSEY VELOURS.—Kitten's ear 13045, Burgundy, and other shades; will pay cash any quantity. H. Zaidenberg Co., 30 West 26th. Farragut 9930.

KERSEYS, in burgundy and taupe; also heavy coating velour, or exchange for other colors. Greeley 4378.

KERSEY.—Will buy navy 1273 or exchange for brown, green. Chelsea 5617.

MACKINAW OVERCOATING and chinchilla wanted, any quantity, any color; paid cash, submit samples, best prices. Bernstein Bros., 55-57 West 3d St.

MELTONS.—Hug Flagler & Co., No. 1,500, oxford, navy, brown, for cash. Tel. Farragut 3346.

MOHAIRS.—Navy, black, and gray; also serges 6002, 6301, S. B. A., 7002, 7001. Wiener Bros., 14 West 17th St.

NAVY BROADCLOTH.—We are open for a quantity of navy broadcloth, spot cash. Joseph Durst, 1,333 Broadway.

OVERCOATINGS AND MACKINAWS wanted, for spot cash; submit samples. Phil Walcoff & Co., 632 Broadway.

OVERCOATINGS and mackinaws for spot cash; submit samples. Phil Walcoff & Co., 632 Broadway.

PLUSHES.—Peco, Esquimette, Salt's velours du nord. Madison Square 3121.

POM-POMS AND VELOURS.—All shades wanted. Chelsea 6815.

POM POM.—American, in all colors. Phone Farragut 5885.

POPLINS.—Lymansville black 157½, Parker Wilder's navy 175, Saxonia, all colors 175, Dobson's velour, $2.05, colors. Mad. Sq. 1265.

POPLIN.—Will buy for cash American and Dobson in all shades. Market Cloak Co., 108 Grand St. Canal 9475.

POPLIN AND POM-POM wanted, all colors. 40 West 22d St.

SERGES AND POPLINS in remnants and short ends; cash. Pauser, 52 St. Mark's Place. Orchard 7131.

SERGES.—Open to buy 6301 and 7301 for cash; also cheap French serges. Phone Spring 6151.

SERGES.—French, open for quantity pricy; sally W. F. X. and 54221. Schlang Co., 151 West 26th St.

SERGES.—U. S. 235, 888; will pay cash. Tel. Orchard 3018.

SILK NETS.—72-inch, all colors; immediate delivery. Herbert B. Lederer Co., 135 5th Av. Gramercy 4190.

SILK.—Will pay cash for silks of any kind up to 85c. a yard. Tel. 3867 Madison Sq.

SILVERTONE.—Shaw's 1180, beetroot, also American plum, pom-pom. Farragut 2616.

SKIRTS.—Open for all kinds of skirts. Levin, 149 West 36th St.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at suits. Eighth floor, 12 West 27th St.

VELOUR.—Heavy coating Burgundy, taupe; also pompom. Ritter Bros., 1,333 Broadway.

VELVETEENS wanted, in all high shades. Posner-Marinace, Inc., 81 West 31st. Mad. Sq. 478.

WOOLEN-WORSTED GOODS and Palm Beach cloth for men's suits for export; spot cash; bring samples. Room 208, 350 Broadway.

WOOLENS.—Will buy Gabardines, tricotines, Poiret twills, and heavy velour coatings. The Printz-Biederman Co., Room 1210, Fifth Avenue Building.

WOOL JERSEY.—All colors, any quantity, for cash. 41 West 29th St.

¾ THIBETS, black, blue, and brown wanted; mail samples and prices. K 85 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

APRONS.—Large variety of tea, maid, and kitchen white aprons. The Sewonogram Embroidery Co., 247 Richmond St., B'klyn.

ASTRACHANS, Ural, baby lamb, French worsted voiles, black and white checks; worsted jerseys, bolivias, velours, and burella coatings, all shades. Charles G. David, 19 Madison Av. Mad. Sq. 4362.

BROADCLOTH, Madison 1550.—American velour, kersey, and burellas, Pacific SBGL, WSG, CSG, CS, CFL, FSW, PGL, VSL, SPA, BPNL, NPL, SCL, BCL, MB; Amoskeag 4002, 1210, 87, 1855, and others. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

BROADLCOTH and Velours.—Botany 816; Worumbo, American, also Muskatex and Kerami, velour de nord and Bolivias. 11th floor, 37 West 28th St.

BROADCLOTH.—F. and H.; 9 brown, 8 navy, 1 black, 2 plum; $2.17½ net. Chelsea 3892.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H., black, navy, brown, green, and plum. Murray Hill 8778.

BROADCLOTHS, F. & H., all shades. Farragut 2477.

BUNTING.—Wool, red, white, and blue; two grades; better than any bunting made; 18 inches, .30; 36 inches, .60; 54 inches, .90. Tel. Stuy. 2770.

BURELLA.—Buckley & Cohen's No. 872, in all shades. Charles Maisel & Co., 134 West 37th St.

CHARMEUSE.—Satin duchesse, crepe de chine for immediate delivery. Sigmund Heyman, 257 4th Av. Phone Gramercy 1240.

CHARMEUSE.—100 pieces fine quality in all shades to close out very cheap. Sherman, Farragut 2598.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—$2.50 and up. Heinsheimer Bros., 621 Broadway.

CHINCHILLA.—American plain chinchillas at opening price. Telephone Chelsea 9917.

COATS.—1,000 plush and broadcloth coats to close out; reasonable prices. Ulin Brothers, 55 East 11th St. Phone Stuyvesant 3046.

COATS, SUITS.—Exceptional line; wonderful values; see our specials. Talbot, 114 West 27th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Our best styles; immediate delivery. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—Stouts, chicken coats; immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COMBS.—Horn, celluloid, and rubber. Henry Isaacs, 114 East 16th. Stuy. 4945.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Eagle 684, all colors, cheap, regular terms. Phone 2348 Madison Square.

DRESSES.—Wool jerseys, serges, silks, and evening dresses; immediate delivery. Glockner Dress Co. 40 West 27th St. Farragut 3252.

DRESSES on hand for immediate delivery; a great variety of serges and silks, which go at a low price. Holtzman, 134 West 29th. Chelsea 1764.

DRESSES.—2,000 satin and serge dresses for immediate delivery from $6.25 to $7.75. Pan American Waist & Dress Co., 12 and 14 West 21st St.

DRESSES, serge and satin, for immediate delivery. Bild-More Dress, 6 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, 100 in navy and black only; mostly large sizes; to close at the price. Princess Dress House, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Serges and party dresses, $3.50-$7.75 each, for immediate delivery; very big values. Subin, 36 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—Serges, $3.75 up; silks, $6 up; wonderful values. Greater New York Silk Co., 44 East 23d St.

DRESSES.—300 satin and taffeta dresses to close out at the price; assorted styles. Feinstein & Sherman, 12 and 14 West 21st St.

FUR.—Affects Sidney Blumenthal's Hudson Bay, tipped black, $6.10 net. Chelsea 9784.

GABARDINES.—Brown and green, good quality, $1.65 net. Third floor, 31 East 32d.

GARFIELD POIRET, 4978; latest Fall shades; also U. S. worsted, Oxford 867-58-2 at opening price. Regnod Trading Co., 11 West 32d St., 7th floor.

GINGHAM.—Have large quantity of Amoskeag gingham and chambray; will exchange for Taylor Clapp jeans or other cloth suitable for middy blouses. Y 347 Times Annex.

GEORGETTE.—Have 50 pieces, H. R. Mallinson's 642 quality Georgette, to sell at $1.30. Farragut 710.

GEORGETTES, from $1 to $1.25, all colors, for immediate delivery. Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

HOSIERY, underwear, Overshirts, Notions for export. Henry Isaacs, 114 East 16th. Stuy. 4945.

HUDSON BAY SEAL.—Sidney Blumenthal, 3-inch strips. Farragut 292.

CLOTH.—Burella, American, 6310. Phone Farragut 2840.

KERSEYS.—Clark & Dana black taupe, castor, and brown, $2.75 net. Mad. Sq. 6846.

KERSEY.—Holmes 4X, black, brown, or green; reasonable. Chelsea 5617.

OXFORD SUITINGS cheap; also velours and corduroys. Ritter Bros., Greeley 4376.

PLUSHES.—H. & H. Baflin Seal; $4.30 net; 11050, blue, brown, green, $2.05 net; 544 blue, brown, green, $2.15 net; Chase's mole strips, $4.50. F 14 Times.

PLUSH.—Peco esquimette, 40-40, 864 Dobson, velour 544, 11050, 0359; reasonable prices for cash. Spring 2571.

PLUSH.—Salt's high pile, 3 inch, mole crushed; sold at a sacrifice. J 164 Times.

PLUSHES.—Salts, guaranteed Sealette Dobson's plush. Madison Square 3121.

POPLINS.—Silk and wool, silk and cotton poplins. Kinstler & Co., 440 4th Av.

Quilted sateen linings; all colors. Quilted sateen linings; all colors. Greeley 4377.

RAINCOATS, Raincapes.—Large stock on hand, close out cheap. Schwartz, 31 West 15th.

SERGES, in quantities, at the price; Juilliards 54292, 54274, 4421; Pacific S. B. G. L., XX., C S.; Amoskeag 4002, 6301, 7301, 6120, 7122; Whitman 99, 1210, 87, 2375; Stevens 3850; Gera Mills 10528, 10453, and other qualities. Gramercy 4476.

SERGES.—Storm and French serges; all wool and cotton warp; all widths and all makes; also coatings, suitings, and poplins. Gramercy 2991-2992.

SERGES.—French serges, all wool and half wool, all widths and colors. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th St.

SERGES.—Andrews 1464 navy, Germania Mills Style D 6108 navy, and Gilbert's 8200 navy. Mad. Sq. 4090.

SERGES, poplins, Burellas, shepherd checks; also Poiret velour coatings and peau de cygnes. Chelsea 9623.

SERGE.—Amoskeag 4002, all colors; also 6122 Copenhagen, below mill price. Gramercy 4787.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 6301 and 7301; tan and gold; to close out. K 54 Times.

SERGE.—U. S. 881, 25 pieces navy to close out. Mad. Sq. 1265.

SILKS.—Peau de Cygnes, yarn dye satins and fancy silks for sale by Western Cloak Manufacturer, Room 1210, Fifth Avenue Bldg.

SKIRTS.—Silk, striped satins and taffetas, blacks; specials for holidays; best values; immediate delivery; $2.35, $2.75, $3, $3.50. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—All-wool poplin serge, $3.25; 100 at $2.25; better kind close out. Pan American Skirt Co., 5 West 31st St.

SKIRTS.—Poplin, $2.75; wool serge, $2; mixtures, 85c. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Finest quality only; carded or bulk; for export or dealers. Bethlehem Snap Fastener Co., 1,013 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 1807 Williamsburg.

SUITS.—Job, about 70 suits of better kind to close out. 1,869 3d Av., store.

VELOURS.—23-ounce Arthur G. Meyers, all colors, $2.30 net; Stevens, $2.17½ net. Chelsea 3892.

VELOURS.—0859, 15002, 15020, Stevens 6094, Reidell 5250, assorted colors. Madison Square 3121.

VELOUR.—American 11050, 13046, 544, 0357, 11031; Dobson poplin. Farragut 3076.

VELOURS.—All kinds. Madison Square 8574.

VELOURS.—American 15023, 13046, 11070; all colors. Tel. Farragut 4234.

VELVETS.—Silk collar velvets, all colors, for sale by Western Cloak Manufacturer, Room 1210 Fifth Avenue Bldg.

VELVETEEN.—Shorts in plain and twill backs; assortment of all colors. Madison Square 9760.

VELVETEENS.—27-inch twill black, navy, brown, and black. Mad. Sq. 4090.

WASH SATIN.—Eagle's satin ritz, No. 19, 25 pieces, flesh at last season's opening price. Far. 4035.

WOOLENS.—Broadcloths, white, Oxford suitings, Forstman & Huffmann Bolivia and silk duvetyn and berenice, for sale by Western Cloak Manufacturer, Room 1210, Fifth Avenue Bldg.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Entire Southern territory; $16.50-$24, cotton waists; $3.75-$5, Georgettes; must have good following; strictly commission basis. Lew L. Gluck, 45 West 27th St.

Situations Wanted.

REPRESENTATIVE.—High-class gentleman, sailing Nov. 1 S. America, China, Japan, wishes to represent American interests on commission; highest references. F 96 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.......5¼@5½% for the best names
Tuesday........5¼@5½% " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Sports Suits and Coats.

Novelty Jersey cloths and Angora combinations are the most widely accepted fabrics for sports suits and coats, according to manufacturers of this city. High prices do not seem to be retarding in any way the volume of business in these lines. Retail buyers from all sections, apparently, are expecting another large season, especially in skating costumes. Radiant purples, greens, and reds, as well as gaudy plaid effects, are among the best sellers. Indications are that in this line of "milady's" apparel, if in no other, she is going to indulge her love of brilliant colors to the extreme limit.

⁂

Scarcity in Silk Poplins.

The scarcity in silk poplins is said to be developing into a very trying situation for those buyers who have come to this market for their season's requirements in these materials. It is said to be practically impossible to get certain grades of poplins at any price, and many buyers after searching through the market have had to return home empty handed. Other grades, while they may be obtained here and there, are offered only in small quantities and at prices that are unusually high.

⁂

Spring Cottons Doing Nicely.

While salesmen for local converters who sell to the jobbing trade do not report any great activity on the part of those they call on, road men who are putting Spring wash and white goods before the retail trade tell of nice business. Sales of white goods, especially of sheer, dainty novelties, have been very encouraging to date, and it is predicted that, with the right kind of weather next Spring, one of the biggest white seasons in years will be had. For the last several seasons style has helped the weather in keeping these goods back, but with the partial passing, at least, of the vogue for vivid sports designs, white goods are expected to come back to their own. In the wash goods dainty gingham patterns are doing well, particularly so in the "outlands."

⁂

Drug and Chemical Prices.

Botanical drugs, nitrate of silver and glycerine were advanced this week, according to Drug and Chemical Markets, which adds that mercury, benzoate of soda and some seeds were reduced in price owing to varying market conditions. The Spanish Government has prohibited the exportation of chloride of lime. Advices from London note advancing markets for drugs, heavy rains having interfered seriously with the harvesting of medicinal herb crops in many European countries.

⁂

Skirts Are Called For.

Skirt manufacturers of this city report an active demand for their product. Plaids in silk, satin and woolen fabrics are said to be the most popular. In serges the styles most sought are generally tunic, though in satins the panel effect with a sash in back prevails. Reorders for these garments from retailers in all sections are reported to be coming in freely, and it is said to be the better grades that most frequently are called for.

⁂

Credit Men Give Up Their Dinner.

"It will be a great disappointment to many," says the current bulletin of the New York Credit Men's Association, "but we feel that we must subscribe to the teaching, under national direction and inspiration, of the gospel of sacrifice, and our Executive Committee has concluded that the association should set an early and stimulating example of simpler living and higher ideals by omitting the banquet scheduled for Oct. 18. For it will be substituted a big get-together membership meeting to be held at the Hotel Astor at 8 P. M. Oct. 24. On this occasion, after the installation of officers for the ensuing year, there will be addresses made by eminent speakers." The keynote of the meeting, the bulletin adds, will be fellowship.

⁂

Big Demand for Stout Corsets.

Those manufacturers specializing in corsets and brassières for stout women report having had one of the best seasons in their history. Style tendencies of the season, which in the more moderate creations are along straight lines, have been one of the important factors, it is said, in the great demand that has developed this Fall.

⁂

The Country Is in Good Shape.

Commenting yesterday on the purchases of branded sheetings in the last few days by many of the smaller jobbers, an executive of a local commission house remarked that this was a sign of a good condition throughout the country. "These goods," he said, "are resold by the jobbers in question chiefly to the retailers in the smaller towns and country districts. Men of this type do not buy so far in advance as the merchants in the larger places, and orders placed by them show that the consumer is after goods. When the consumer is buying, business is better all along the line. The fact that it is better shows that the country is in good shape, in spite of the pessimistic war talk that is still heard in some parts of the market."

⁂

Fancy Handkerchiefs Sell Well.

Among the fancier handkerchiefs that are now offered to the retail trade in this market are some that make use of strange designs printed in delicate but fast colorings, the patterns including about everything up to tiny silhouette and outline figures of humans. A great many fancy monogrammed goods also are seen here, and are moving well from all accounts. In both large and small plaids, and in practically the whole gamut of colors, gingham motifs in handkerchief designs have met with favor. In certain quarters a tendency on the part of buyers to go in for the darker colors in these goods is said to be a feature of the current trading.

⁂

Gray Goods Business Small.

The combination of the Jewish holiday and high prices, principally the former, resulted in practically no business of importance being done in printcloths in the local gray goods market yesterday. The slight drop in cotton did not discourage the mill men any, and such inquiries for printcloths as were made below the market got scant consideration. In the coarse goods end of the market things were a bit more active. The jobbers, for instance, were reported active buyers of branded sheetings, among them four-yard 56-60s at 12½ cents. Thirty-inch 3.25-yard drills also sold, the price in this case being 14½ cents. Printcloth prices closed as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s..	13¾c	38½-inch, 64-60s..	9¾c
39-inch, 72-76s..	*12¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s..	9¼c
39-inch, 68-72s..	11c	38½-inch, 60-52s..	*9c
39-inch, 56-44s..	7¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s..	8¾c
38½-inch, 64-64s.	10c	27-inch, 64-60s....	7c

*Asked.

WILL TRADE IN FUTURES.

Cotton Regulations Become Effective on Oct. 1 at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26.—Trading in futures will be reopened on the Cotton Exchange here on Oct. 1 under the following regulations:

The basis of the contract value will be Liverpool good middling instead of middling, which was the basis prior to the cessation of trading.

Trading will be in single months instead of double, as previously, and will be permitted only for five months ahead, the first month to be January, 1918.

Fluctuations on any one day may not vary more than 1d from the previous closing.

Any class of order may be executed for subjects resident in the British Empire or countries allied with Great Britain, but no order may be accepted from any persons resident outside these countries.

Jobbers will be permitted to trade under the old regulations governing the liquidations of contracts.

Goods by Small Advertisement.

Owners of out-of-town stores finding a sudden demand for goods should send a brief telegram to The New York Times, giving a description of articles needed. Day following a short advertisement will appear on the Business Page of The Times read by thousands of manufacturers and wholesalers. Charge for service, 50 cents for each agate line of six words.—Advt.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON—M. O'Neill & Co.; Miss G. A. Harding, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 37 West 26th.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; F. J. Florence, furs; 2 West 37th.

BALTIMORE—Carter, Webster & Co.; G. Sauer, work shirts, overalls, sweaters; Imperial.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Nudd, toys; Miss Milliken infants' haberdashery; Mr. Hill, house dresses; Mr. Silverman, machine made dresses; Miss Morrissey, sweaters; Miss Gilman, children's dresses; Miss Murphy, misses' dresses; Miss Mitchell, waists; Mr. O'Brien, coats, suits; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Miss Hurtibise, basement, tailored suits; Miss Sweeney, misses' suits, dresses; Mrs. S. Grant, coats, suits, dresses, waists, (stouts;) Miss O'Callaghan, misses' suits; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; W. J. Hilliard, laces, veilings, neckwear; 404 4th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Hawkins, representing; G. H. Hitchcock, men's clothing; A. McKittrick, cottons, bedding; Delory, jewelry; G. W. Little, floor coverings, basement; Murphy, representing; F. S. Lawson, toilet goods, cutlery; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; W. H. Main, domestics; 97 Grand.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith-Murray Co.; E. M. Lampson, children's coats, dresses, ladies' coats; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; I. J. Storin, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—P. McCook & Co.; P. McCook, clothing; York.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; W. W. Luecke, notions; Mr. Kushel, work clothes; C. M. Morgan, coats, waists; 115 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; W. P. Ayres, piece goods; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; W. T. Scholler, basement department; 470 4th Av.; Longacre.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; T. Schnebly, Miss Scheidecker, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear, handkerchiefs, ribbons; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; G. M. Evett, millinery; 37 West 26th.

CLEVELAND—William Taylor Son & Co.; C. Hasenohr, laces, trimmings; 470 4th Av.; Latham.

DALLAS—Perkins Dry Goods Co.; H. T. Hodges, domestics; 60 Worth; Great Northern.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Kirkwood & Richard; H. S. Kirkwood, clothing; Imperial.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss C. Kalterman, dresses, costumes; 354 4th Av.

DURHAM, N. C.—Ellis, Stone & Co.; R. A. Knight, general merchandise; Wallick.

HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; H. J. Boyer, linens; 230 5th Av.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; A. B. McCarter, shoes; 1,270 B'way; Continental.

HARTFORD, Conn.—M. Simon, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; H. B. Strong, dress goods, silks; 230 5th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; M. Dahill, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.

HOUSTON—Houston Dry Goods Co.; J. B. Cochrane, notions, men's furnishing goods, overalls; York.

KANSAS CITY—Harzfeld Parisian; Miss J. Regan, gloves; hosiery; 303 5th Av.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson, Dulin, Varnell Co.; Mr. Ramsey, general mdse.; 1,150 B'way.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—J. W. Ould Co.; S. R. Hill, hosiery, notions, gloves, laces; 43 Leonard.

LYNN, Mass.—Goddard Brothers; C. H. Nute, domestics; Latham.

LOUISVILLE—Gibson Suit & Cloak Co.; M. Shapiro, Fall coats, suits, 1,170 Broadway, R. 500.

MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; J. Martin, domestics; 404 4th Av.; Broztell.

MONTREAL, Can.—"Almy's, Ltd."; H. Nelson, infants' wear; 230 5th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.

NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; J. C. Mizer, notions, jewelry, ribbons; 404 4th Av.; Park Avenue.

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; W. H. Cruickshank, general mdse.; 404 4th Av.; Continental.

OTTAWA, Can.—A. E. Rea Co.; W. I. Coopernail, coats, suits, waists, dresses, furs, corsets, muslin underwear; Biltmore.

OTTAWA—G. T. Clarkson, liquidator; E. B. Cornelius, representing; Biltmore.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss E. Perrett, plush coats; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Cohen, suits, coats; Miss Ransford, jobs serge dresses; Mr. Kamhold, furs; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; B'way and 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin Neiman; Miss S. Loeb, sweaters; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURG—Campbell's; J. C. McDowell, dress goods, silks; 404 4th Av.; Wallick's.

PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; J. C. Johnson, domestics; 404 4th Av.; Wallick.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; E. A. Tobey, shoes, traveling goods; 404 4th Av.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—England Bros.; P. F. Shields, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; L. N. Levinson, coats, suits, waists, furs; J. J. Dolan, millinery; 1,123 B'way.

READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; D. C. Drease, men's, boys' clothing; H. Stauffer, ladies' hosiery, men's furnishing goods; J. C. Mumma, jewelry, silverware, cut glass, clocks; 230 5th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Richmond D. G. Co.; H. W. Duane, piece goods; 43 Leonard.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Paragon; J. K. Rosenberg, cloaks, suits, dresses; 100 West 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; J. W. Boston, housefurn. goods; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; Miss C. Hamm, ready-to-wear, basement; 116 West 32d.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Brothers & Co.; J. A. Russell, coats, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.; Park Avenue.

WARREN, Penn.—R. W. Easylstyn, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss E. Hart, dresses, gowns, misses' clothing; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lathrop; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; 334 4th Av.

WILMINGTON, Del.—W. P. Jarde & Co.; W. P. Jorde, muslin, knit underwear, hosiery, waists, skirts; Breslin.

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AND SEE
Our Wonderful Line of
COATS
AT A PRICE.
M. KANANACK
129 West 27th St.

Tweed & Silk Rubberized Coats
Wool & Tweed Auto Coats
Novelty Rain Coats
34 West 27th Street
HOLLSTEIN, YOUNG & CO.

Velveteens
the CROMPTON Kind
Twill and Plain Backs
All Widths
All Colors
All Grades
—for Immediate Delivery
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CROMPTON-RICHMOND CO., Inc.
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A remarkable fabric for Separate Skirts
Looks exactly like satin but costs very much less. Taupe, Navy and White.
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Leather Puttees
Spiral Wool Puttees
Deliveries in Three Days
Paramount Leather Products Co.
Spring 827. 3-5 Waverly Place.

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On hand for delivery
SATINS, SERGES AND PARTY DRESSES
Tip Top Waist & Dress Co.
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ROCO

FOR THE BOYS IN CAMP
SAMMY-JAMA
BRIGHTON CARLSBAD
Sleepingwear, 38 W. 32nd St.

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CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES
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VELVETEENS
HENRY GLASS & CO.
44-46-48 White St.

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SEE THE HYDOL PILE FABRICS AT
HYDOL PLUSH CO.
72-74 MADISON AVE., N. Y.

VENETIANS
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. 44 East 28th St.

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ELIAS SURUT

PRISCILLA COATS for MISSES
Smart Styles—Popular Prices.
H. GOLDWATER & CO., 36 W. 25th St.

In STYLISH STOUT SUITS and COATS for immediate delivery
38 West 32nd Street, New York

HA-KU-RA SILK WAISTS
Unexcelled at $18.50 to $36.00 Dozen
HANEY, KUTNER & BAAR,
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1,270 Broadway, New York City.

Serge Dresses, $5.50 to $13.75
Booth, Bregman & Sumberg,
129-133 WEST 27TH STREET

COATS & SUITS
Dependable Garments—Clever Designs.
MUTUAL GARMENT CO.,
16-18-20 West 19th St., N. Y. C.

SEWING MACHINES BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED.
Ridless & Chesnis. 511 W. B'way.

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There is neither profit nor wisdom in holding up the development of your business until the war is over. Let the other fellow do the waiting and hoping—you do the acting and profiting!
My money is at your disposal on the same reasonable terms as usual. To the exceptional trade opportunities now presented you should be prepared to act at once.
No entangling alliances and no red tape. See me today.
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REAL ESTATE FIELD

An important west side transaction was closed yesterday involving a $400,000 Broadway corner investment purchase. The property sold was that at the northeast corner of Broadway and Eighty-third Street, occupied by three five-story apartment houses, and one two-story building, being respectively, 2,300 to 2,308 Broadway and 229 West Eighty-third Street, a total frontage on Broadway of 102.7 by 114 on Eighty-third Street.

It was purchased by the Normar Real Estate Corporation, Max A. Nathanson President, from the Peter Doelger Brewing Company. The property is well rented and was held at $400,000. The deal was a cash transaction. The new owners intend, when building conditions are favorable to improve the site with a high class modern apartment structure.

The deal was closed through F. A. Wyckoff of the F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Company. It is the fourth large Broadway corner sold in that locality within the last few months. Last June the same brokers sold The Amidon, the northwest corner of Eighty-third Street and Broadway, to T. J. McLaughlin, who is altering the property into small apartments and stores at a cost of $50,000. The northwest corner of Eighty-first Street was sold by the Jesup estate, and the southwest corner of Eighty-first Street was recently purchased by Franklin Pettit.

Takes Title to Welles Building.

E. E. Smathers was the buyer of the nine-story Welles Building at 14 to 20 Broadway, with an extension to Beaver Street, reported sold yesterday. Title to the property passed yesterday subject to a mortgage of $500,000.

Bronx Sales.

Hugo Wabst sold the two-story private dwelling on the east side of Rosedale Avenue, 100 feet north of Mansion Street, to A. Kaufmann for investment.

An investor purchased from Dr. I. Seff, 829 Jackson Avenue, a five-story new law tenement on a plot 40 by 100. The property was held at $35,000.

Peter Theobald purchased for investment from the Benenson Realty Company the new five-story apartment house, 3,653 Decatur Avenue, on a plot 50 by 152, located near 195th Street. The property was held at $60,000. In part payment the buyer gave 424 East 138th Street, a five-story flat, on a lot 25 by 100. E. M. Phelps negotiated the sale.

As a site for two apartment houses a syndicate of builders, about to be incorporated at Albany, has purchased from the North County Development Company the vacant plot, measuring 100 by 115 feet, on the east side of Valentine Avenue, 169 feet north of 183d Street, in the Fordham section of the Bronx. Plans for the new structures are being prepared by W. A. Faiella, who estimates the total cost at $100,000.

Gustav Hoppe purchased from Edward E. Miers the property at 1,759 Bear Swamp Road.

Large Warehouse Lease in Brooklyn.

Joseph P. Day has leased to L. J. Morton the Bowne & Co. grainery, on Gowanus Bay, Creamer, Sigourney, and Smith Streets, Brooklyn, to be used for the storage of tobacco. The property is in the immediate vicinity of Hamilton Avenue Bridge and consists of a tract 175 by 475 feet on Gowanus Bay, with a block front on Bay Street 100 by 300. On this property is a four-story brick warehouse, 100 by 200, and two one-story buildings. The rental is about $25,000 a year. It is one of the largest warehouse leases closed in Brooklyn in some time.

Associated with Mr. Day were Wm. A. White & Sons and Watson P. Anderson.

Brooklyn Sales.

Louis Arnold sold 303 Vanderbilt Avenue, near De Kalb Avenue, a two and one-half-story and basement brownstone dwelling on a lot 19 by 85 feet, for Miss Sarah S. Stivers to John O'Hara for occupancy. Also 215 Cumberland Street, near Washington Park, a four-story brownstone dwelling on a lot 22 by 95 feet, for William Meyer to M. Holsman for occupancy.

The Alco Building Company, associated with the Realty Trust, yesterday sold to Bertha Cohen, the one-family brick house, 2,129 Sixty-third Street, in the Mapleton district, and to Leanore Weiner 2,133, a similar structure in the same block.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Alto Holding Company has sold forty-four lots in the Highland Park and Jamaica Hill sections of Jamaica to N. J. Ayling of Norwich, Conn. The plot will be developed with single-family dwellings. The Alto Company also purchased from the Norwich Realty Company six lots at Highland Park and three lots at Jamaica Hill.

K. C. Burris sold to M. E. Fay the plot, 50 by 183 feet, on the north side of Flushing Avenue, 46 feet west of Rapelye Street, and a second plot 27 by 88 feet on the south side of Flushing Avenue, 185 feet east of Newtown Avenue, Long Island City.

A. A. Keith sold the plot 50 by 100 on the northeast corner of Broadway and Chestnut Street, Richmond Hill, to T. S. Baldwin.

Westchester County.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley sold the Osgood estate, a dwelling and three acres of land on Soundview Avenue, White Plains, N. Y., to Henry T. Snyder of Atlantic City, N. J. The property was held at $35,000.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold a large plot on Highland Avenue, in the Philipse Manor section of Tarrytown, N. Y., to Charles Kenison of Manhattan.

Commercial Leases.

Duff & Conger leased stores at 127 East Eighty-sixth Street to S. Brody and at 1,284 Lexington Avenue to William T. Horton.

The Zipkes System Management leased the corner store and basement at 135 Clinton Street for Perlstein & Rosenthal, as owners, to Samuel Epstein for a term of five years.

State Insurance Department Leases Broadway Lofts.

William A. White & Sons leased to Jesse S. Phillips, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York, the entire first and fourth lofts at 298 Broadway.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.
By Joseph P. Day.

97th St, 23 West, n s, 263 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100, three-story dwelling; adjourned to Sept. 28.

AT 3,208 THIRD AV.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Crotona Av, 2,327, w s, 345 ft s of 187th St, 37.6x80, four-story flat; Farmers Loan and Trust Co., as trustee, against T. J. Cunningham Co. et al.; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; due, $18,023.73; taxes, &c., $332.10; to the plaintiff for $17,000.

By Samuel Marx.

College Av, 1,025, w s, 42.3 ft n of 165th St, 20.2x84.7, three-story house; Bronx Investment Co. against William Grob et al.; Merrill, R. & T., attorneys; due, $1,077.42; taxes, &c., $270.40; prior mortgage, $7,000; to Dennis P. Aspin for $8,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

[illegible] St, s s, 100 ft e of Baisley Av, for a one-story frame dwelling, 20x38; Elsie Bentz, 2,075 Haviland Av, owner; John J. Bentz, 2,366 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $2,200.

62d St, 428-52 East, for a one-story brick transformer factory, 23.10x13.4; Ice Manufactory Co., 1,480 Broadway, owner; Mortensen & Co., 405 Lexington Av, architects; cost, $1,000.

193d St, n e corner of Jerome Av, for a three-story brick tenement, 110x90; Remler Realty Corp., H. U. Singhi, 1 East Fordham Road, President, owner; Andrew J. Thomas, 137 East 45th St; cost, $50,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

[illegible] St, 352-62 East, to a two-story brick garage; Mary F. McGuinness, owner; Otto L. Spannhake, 13 Park Row, architect; cost, $18,000.

138th St, n w corner of Walton Av, to a five-story brick factory, 102.17x38.62; W. P. Haines & Co., 113 East 138th St, lessees; F. G. C. Smith, Smith Bldg, architect; cost, $9,000.

165th St, 501, to a two and one story frame and brick dwelling and shop, 24.4x25 and 26.6x31; Louis Pitchotsky, Maywood, N. J., owner; Moore & Landseidel, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $7,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, e s, at s s of land of Abraham Schermerhorn, runs e to rear of 1 Beaver St x n 1x e 4.10x n 13.2x e 3.5x n 1x e 4.9x s 6.9x w 88.7 to Broadway, x s 25.1 to beginning; Broadway, e s, 98.6 ft n of Beaver St, runs s e 104x n 26.10x n w 106.8 to Broadway, x s 30.9 to beginning; Beaver St, n s, 79.9 ft e of Broadway, runs n 74x w 6x n 19.6x n 7x w 106.5 to e s Broadway, x n 33.6x e 154.10x s 116 to n s Beaver St, x w 51.2 to beginning; Francis W. Hunnewell et al., trustees under deed of trust, to Harry J. Sanders, 304 West 75th St, all liens, June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

SAME PROPERTY; Harry J. Sanders to Elmer E. Smather, 304 W. 75th St, mtg $500,000, all liens, Sept. 25; attorney, same $1

BROADWAY, n w corner 180th St, 96.1x159.10x103.3x127.4; Union Trust Co. of N. Y., executor and trustee, to Donald Robertson, 700 West 179th St, mtg $160,000, all liens, Sept. 25; attorneys, Meehan & Harlan, 115 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Catherine D. Vernon to same, all title, quitclaim, Sept. 19; attorney, same $1

HOUSTON ST, 318 to 324, n s, 403.9 ft w of Avenue C, 71.9x—x61.3x83.7, foreclosure Sept 20, 1917; Samuel S. Koenig, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Sept. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $70,000

LEXINGTON AV, 572-4, s w corner 51st St, 48x105x irregular; Isse Koch to Norko Realty Corporation, 125 East 46th St, Sept. 25; attorney, Robert C. Birkhahn, 47 Cedar St $1

MADISON ST, 101, n s, 213 ft w of Market St, 25x100, foreclosure Sept. 19, 1917; Lauren Carroll, referee, to Arthur L. Livermore, trustee, 144 Park Av, Yonkers, N. Y., Sept. 25; address, 30 Broad St $15,000

NAGLE AV, 158 to 164, n s, 100 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155, foreclosure Sept. 11, 1917; Winston H. Hagar, referee, to Harvey F. Hambur, 930 Park Av, Sept. 25; attorney, F. S. Stern, 41 Park Row..$75,000

NAGLE AV, 166 to 172, n s, 200 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155; same to same, foreclosure Sept. 11; attorney, same $75,000

NAGLE AV, 174 to 180, n s, 300 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155, foreclosure Sept. 11, 1917; same to same, Sept. 25; attorney, same $30,000

PLEASANT AV, w s, 25.11 ft s of 123d St, 50x100, foreclosure Aug. 6, 1917; Charles A. Curtin, referee, to Caroline H. Field, at Hotel Euston, 52 Drummond St, London, England, Sept. 26; attorneys, Curtis, M., P. & Colt, 30 Broad St $35,000

WATTS ST, n s, 289.4 ft e of Varick St, 21.6x75.9; Jesse Fuller to Eliz. A. Fuller, Bergen Point, N. J., ½ part, all title, b. and s., April 12, 1873; attorneys, Putney, T. & P., 2 Rector St $1,000

WOOSTER ST, 43-45, w s, 50x100; Jeremiah F. Donovan to Denison Realty Co., 92 William St, mtg $30,000, Sept. 26; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; William H. Gray, exr. and trustee, to Jeremiah F. Donovan, Carmel, N. Y., Sept. 21; attorneys, same...$1

11TH AV, e s, 50 ft n of 49th St, 75.5x100; Sophia Zimmermann to Columbian Realty Co., 18 East 41st St, all title, Sept. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

74TH ST, 57 West, n s, 120 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; Abram M. Hyatt to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, b. and s., c. a. g., Sept. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

120TH ST, 154 West, s s, 208.4 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x100.11, foreclosure Aug. 28, 1917; William C. Arnold, referee, to Elizabeth H. Childs, 137 East 55th St, Sept. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $15,000

127TH ST, s s, 166.3 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x99.11; Emilie Loos to Anna Wilson, Enfield, Conn., Sept. 24; address E. Loos, 2,013 Valentine Av, Bronx $1

Bronx.

BEAR SWAMP ROAD, 1,759; Edw. E. Miers to Gustav Hopfe, 1,667 Cruger Av, Sept. 20; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av $100

BRIGGS AV, 2,866, e s, 16.8x100; Charles H. Laugham to E. McK. Whiting, executor, 515 Cathedral Parkway, July 25; attorney, Bloomfield & L., 71 Wall St $1

CASTLE HILL AV, e s, 75 ft n of 4th St, 33x100; James Reynolds to John B. Reynolds, 938 Castle Hill Av, mtg $2,100, Sept. 25; attorney, J. B. Harrison, 258 Broadway $100

DECATUR AV, 2,653, w s, 50.1x152.9; Benenson Realty Co. to Peter Theobold, 1,909 3d Av, mtg $36,000, Sept. 25; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100

EASTERN BOULEVARD, n s, 25 ft w of Edison Av, 25x150; Harold C. Knoeppel, referee, to John G. Urstadt, Jr., 267 East 198th St, Sept. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $2,000

GRACE AV, e s, 100 ft s of Burke Av, 100x100; Michael J. Hand to Alice Homan, 403 Hart St, Brooklyn, mtg $335, Aug. 29; attorney, Alice Homan, 403 Hart St, Brooklyn $1

HOFFMAN ST, w s, 113.4 ft s of 189th St, 16.8x97.5; Amalie Jawarsky to Salvatore Maraventano et al., 234 Avenue A, mtg $3,500, Sept. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $500

MARSHALL AV, centre line at w s Riverdale Av, runs w 1,320 ft to e s Spuyten Duyvil Parkway x n e 169x n e 245.5 x n e 171x — 230x138x s e 80x n e 75x centre line Van Cortlandt Drive x s e 402 x s e 271x s e 139x s e 329; William A. Butler, Jr., et al., exr., to Mary R. Butler, 263 Palisade Av, April 21, 1915; attorneys, Butler, W. & C., 54 Wall St. $150,000

TINTON AV, w s, 75 ft n of 158th St, runs n 50x w 135x s 25x e 40x s 25x e 95; also Tinton Av, n w corner of 158th St, 75x95; Emanuel J. Myers to Barwood Realty Co., 100 Broadway, Nov. 1, 1915; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

UNION AV, 1,229, w s, 208.10 ft n of 168th St, 20x132.7; Joseph D. Kelly, referee, to Manuel A. Gonzalez, Beach Park, Conn., and another, trustees, Sept. 24; attorneys, Deane, T. & McB., 160 Broadway $6,000

138TH ST, 424 East, s s, 25x100; Peter Theobold to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, mtg $21,000, Sept. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 214 ft n of 165th St, 50x86.1; Nicholas Grunzfelder to Washington Garage Co., 1,058 Washington Av, Sept. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

WHITLOCK AV, n w corner of Hoe Av, 150.4x107.7x150x118.6; John B. Simpson, Jr., executor, &c., to D. & D. Land and Improvement Corporation, 32 Liberty St, Sept. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $66,000

239TH ST, 343 East, n s, 25x100; Ehrich Peterson to Patrick M. Corry, 343 East 239th St, mtg $3,200, Sept. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, e s, at s s of land of Abraham Schermerhorn, 63.2x25.1x irregular; Broadway, e s, 98.6 ft n of Beaver St, runs s e 104x n 26.10x n w 106.8 to Broadway x s 30.9 to beginning; Beaver St, n s, 79.9 ft e of Broadway, 74x51.2x irregular, Sept. 25; Harry J. Sanders to Francis W. Hunnewell, 87 Milk St, Boston, Mass., et al., trustees, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $500,000

BROADWAY, n w corner of 180th St, 96.1x159.10x103.3x127.4, Sept. 25; Donald Robertson to the Union Trust Co. of N. Y., 80 Broadway, exr., &c., 2 years; attorneys, Miller, K., L. & T., 80 Broadway....$20,000

WOOSTER ST, 43-45, w s, 50x100, Sept. 21; Jeremiah F. Donovan to William H. Gray, exr. and trustee, due Sept. 26, 1922, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $30,000

1ST AV, 1,160, e s, 75.5 ft s of 64th St, 25x81, Sept. 26; Harry E. and Gold G. Gimpel to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond; address, 176 Broadway $1,500

11TH AV, s e corner of 50th St, 150.10x100, Sept. 19; Columbian Realty Co. to George C. Clark, et al., trustees Memorial Hospital Trust Fund, 106th St. and Central Park West, due March 17, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $60,000

50TH ST, 5 West, n s, 195 ft w of 5th Av, 22x100.3, leasehold, Aug. 31; Edith A. Crews to Edward H. Delafield, at Noroton, Conn., due May 1, 1920; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

Bronx.

HOFFMAN St, w s, 113.4 ft s of 189th St, 16.8x97.6; Salvatore Maraventano et al. to Amalie Jaworsky, 2,274 Lyon Av, prior mtg $2,000, Sept. 25, installments, 6 p. c., attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,500

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 214 ft n of 165th St, 50x86.1; Washington Garage Co. to East River Savings Institution, 291 Broadway, Sept. 26, due May 1, 1921; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $7,000

WHITLOCK AV, n w corner of Hoe Av, 150.4x107.7x150x118.6; D. & D. Land and Improvement Corporation to John B. Simpson, Jr., executor, Bolton, N. Y., Sept. 26, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $60,000

WOODYCREST AV, e s, 75 ft n of 165th St, 50x100.10; Woodycrest Building Corporation to Winifred L. Hanigan, 1,064 Woodycrest Av, Aug. 24, due Jan. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. J. Schwartz, 320 Broadway...$1,000

161ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Forest Av, 50x99.2; Gray Holding Corporation to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, Sept. 26, due Dec. 1, 1920; attorneys, Mackellar & G., 43 Cedar St $6,000

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—SUSQUEHANNA COAL COMPANY, Complainant, against INTERSTATE COAL COMPANY, INC., Defendant.—In Equity.—E 13-325.

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court made in the above entitled action on the 6th day of June, 1917, notice is hereby given requiring all the creditors of said Interstate Coal Company, Inc., and all persons having claims of any kind against said company to exhibit their claims to said Receiver at his office, Room 1119, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and that in default thereof they will be precluded from all benefit of the order or judgment which may be made in such suit, and from any distribution which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution which shall be made under such order or judgment.

Dated, New York, June 6th, 1917.

WALTER PETERSON, Receiver.

KELLOGG & ROSE, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

9TH AV, 188, s e s, at centre line of block between 21st and 22d Sts, 20x71, the land; Katharine E. Moore to Eugenia M. Polhamus, Westwood, N. J., and Anna A. McDowell, 243 New York Av, Brooklyn, 21 years from Dec. 1, 1909; attorney, Frank L. Holt, 165 Broadway $544

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 30th St, 43.10x100; Joseph Lagana Rutledge Hotel Co., owner; Norton E. Bellak, lessee; Charles Olsen Co., contractors $60

Bronx.

MORRIS AV, 2,275; John Jacobs against Audubon Shade and Glass Co. against Stola Building and Construction Co., owners, Frank Stola, as President, contractors..$82

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

22D ST, 20; Chelsea Elevator Co. against S. I. Van Wart et al., April 27, 1917......$180

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

5TH AV, e s, 50.11 ft s of 108th St, 50x84; United States Trust Co. of N. Y., trustee, against Peerless Holding Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.

14TH ST, n s, 30 ft e of 7th Av, 25x103.3; Emily M. De Peyster against Robert L. Luce et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan.

35TH ST, 9 West; Charles Allen Munn against Carnegie Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Masten & Nichols.

115TH ST, s s 49.2 ft w of Pleasant Av, 24.10x75.7; Central Trust Co. of N. Y. against Harris Kliger et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Joline, Larkin & Rathbone.

136TH ST, n s, 569 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11; The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S. against Thomas Hamilton Burch et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Alexander & Green.

Bronx.

LOT 268, map of 329 lots, being part of Schieffelin estate, in 24th Ward; Allan Stevenson against Nathan Aschner et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. H. Lack.

LOTS 264 and 265, map of 329 lots, being part of the Schieffelin estate, in 24th Ward; Allan Stevenson against Nathan Aschner et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. H. Lack.

LOTS 212, 213, and 214, map of 329 lots, being part of the Schieffelin estate, in 24th Ward; Allan Stevenson against Nathan Aschner et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. H. Lack.

LOTS 203, 204, 205, 206, and 207, map of 329 lots, being part of the Schieffelin estate, in 24th Ward; Allan Stevenson against Nathan Aschner et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. H. Lack.

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BUILDER OFFERS.

30's near Fourth Avenue, modern business building, all leased, high-class tenants, long periods; bank mortgage; income $26,000 net over all expense; unusual investment; consider other property part payment.

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30 East 42nd Street.

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Close to Broadway
A LARGE PLOT FOR IMPROVEMENT
Mortgaged for $2,000 a foot
TIMES SQUARE
To divide interest
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FACTORY SITE, 72x117, 558-62 Water Street and 313-17 Cherry St.

Close to Manhattan Bridge. Exceptional shipping facilities, frontage on two streets. Partly improved with four-story factory. Must sell to close estate. Price $40,000.

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'Phone 7400 Main. 193 Montague St., Brooklyn.

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191-193 Canal St.
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80-82 Clinton St., in conjunction with
97-99-101-103 Attorney St.
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P. O. Box 252, White Plains, N. Y.,
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DID YOU EVER HEAR ABOUT
Mapleton Park
on the new
Sea Beach Subway, Brooklyn

This is a beautiful new HOME DEVELOPMENT, 30 minutes from Broadway and 14th Street. You ought to know about it. A phone or letter will bring you prompt and full information.

Alco Building Company
217 Broadway Barclay 4585
Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

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Subway will solve the increased rent problem; save 35% by buying a one-family, 7-room house at 76th St., between 2d and 3d Avs., two blocks from 77th St. station, at last year's prices; every modern convenience; easy terms. Apply to Albert Janson, 267-271 76th St., Brooklyn.

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FOUR NEW MODERN COUNTRY HOMES
Delayed in completion for Oct. 1st occupancy.
MUST BE SOLD AT SACRIFICE
(Ready October 20th to November 5th)
Located in highest section of Queens Borough
HILLCREST PARK

Completely improved, restricted and conveniently located.

For photographs, floor plans, etc., apply ASSOCIATED BUILDERS, Hillcrest Office, Grand and Hillside Aves., Jamaica. Phone 1039. No brokerage paid.

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"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 minutes from Penn. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 West 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet T.

ALL-YEAR SEMI-BUNGALOW, NEAR THE SOUND.

Seven rooms, bath; hardwood trim; open fireplace; beamed ceilings; double floors; hot water heat; gas, sewer, electricity; 27 minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av.; easy terms; good title. B. Meech, Boulevard, Beechhurst, Whitestone Landing, L. I. Phone 1786 Flushing.

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And own your own home; 30 minutes via electric trains New York or Brooklyn; house has all modern improvements, heat, etc.; ground enough for poultry and vegetables; near stores, schools; can be bought for less than city rent; $150 cash, balance $18 per month. Lane, Box 275 Times Downtown.

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SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

20-ACRE FARM

12 rooms, 2 baths, electric lights. Open fireplaces. Westchester Hills. Beautiful Hudson River view. Bargain. MISS LEWIS, 500 5th Avenue.

IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.

For sale or rent, beautiful Colonial residence, 8 rooms, every modern improvement, steam heat; spacious grounds, large trees; heated garage; refined community; 30 minutes to Grand Central. Apply to owner, H. E. WILSON, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

Country Homes, Farms, Estates.
White Plains, Scarsdale, Pleasantville, Katonah, Bedford, Mt. Kisco sections.
FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED RENTALS.
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WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$30 a Month, Furnished.

Tastefully furnished homes with electricity, gas and steam heat at Neponsit, 45 minutes from Manhattan and Brooklyn; 6-7 rooms, 1-2 baths; Oct. 1, May 1; a few larger homes also for rent; references required. For particulars phone Greeley 2741. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

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Perfect example of early English country house of brick, stucco and adzed timbers, 12 rooms and 3 baths, 2 extra lavatories. Oak panelled living room, 4 porches, ample grounds. Bathing, tennis and golf. 5 minutes to Stamford station. Francis L. Field, 18 East 41st Street, N. Y. C.

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Harlem division; dwelling 12 rooms, baths, all improvements, cottage, garage, stable, chicken houses, fruit, shade trees; splendid opportunity.

FOX REALTY COMPANY,
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$60,000 Yearly?
Here's the Opportunity
New Fireproof Hotel
20 minutes from Penn. Station, N. Y.
In a town on Long Island.
FOR SALE AT
$150,000

67 completely furnished rooms. 38 tiled bathrooms. Dining and grill rooms seat easily 250.
Everything modern and up-to-date.
Present income from rooms alone about $27,500 yearly.

Consult me immediately.
JOHN J. BRITTON
1,328 Broadway
Phone Greeley 686.

A GARDEN FARM in New York City.

Price $4,900; beautiful "garden farm" at Laurelton; house just completed; 5 rooms and bath; fruit trees, vegetable garden; thirty minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; electric trains—plenty of them; close to station, churches, schools, golf, and stores; environment for children unexcelled.

Exceptional opportunity to purchase this "garden farm" on easy terms. If interested, inquire or call. LAURELTON DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City ('phone Greeley 2741), or on the property ('phone Springfield 1984-R).

WONDERFUL BARGAIN, $12.50 PER LOT.

22 lots; 45,000 square feet, at $12.50 per lot; will sell all for $275; all you need is $25 cash, balance $3 per month; the property is high and dry; short walk to station and river; boating, bathing, and fishing near by; millionaires' estates; why live in crowded city when you can enjoy and own your own home in good, healthy country for less money than you pay rent? Call or write for free tickets to inspect this property. B Estate, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

HUNTINGTON.

$30 Lots High and dry; best location for home or investment; boating, bathing and fishing; near trolley, depot and schools.
$2 DOWN—$1 MONTHLY.
25x100. Warranty Deed.
Free Railroad Tickets.
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CAMP UPTON

Choice building sites on the Middle Country Road facing main north entrance. Short distance to barracks. Frontage strictly limited. This is the nearest available point. See for yourself. Take Middle Country Road to Ehler's farm. Agent on the premises Saturday and Sunday. International Mortgage Co., 156 Broadway, New York.

IDEAL BUNGALOW,

Overlooking the ocean; five rooms, bath, panel walls, beamed ceilings; large open fireplace; all modern improvements, gas, electricity, etc.; large garden plot; select neighborhood; 3 minutes' walk to sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes out; $250 cash, balance very easy terms. B., Bungalow, 243 West 34th St.

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Near Huntington. Actual waterfront, on bay; fine beach, private dock; modern house with bath; stable and garage. The most attractive small waterfront on Long Island. For business reasons quick sale imperative. Fine opportunity. Daniel Gerard, 1,270 B'way (33d St.,) N. Y.

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273 MAIN STREET.

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Just completed; owner cannot occupy; 2 full acres; shaded property; bargain of the year; worth $2,000; will sell to quick buyer for $1,350; must have $350 cash, balance very easy terms. B., Owner, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

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PRICE ONLY $8,500.
A RARE CHANCE
Very Easy Terms Like Rent
Ready to move in now.
Easy Commutation N. Y. City

House is nearly new, contains 10 rooms, 3 baths, everything modern. Situated on plot 100x165 ft. Has tremendous living room, 27 ft. long, with open fireplace, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry; six fine bedrooms; large verandas; open terrace; walls panelled in hardwoods, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; electric; steam heat; all conveniences and refinements of a high class home; near pretty lake, golf and country club. For full particulars, plans and photo, address P. D. Worcester, 170 B'way. Tel. 1521 Cortlandt

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Owing to removal, must sell this handsome all-year home, near New York; splendid transportation, best surroundings, schools, clubs, &c.; house built two years ago; no expense was spared to make it a REAL home; contains five master bedrooms, two baths, three toilets, spacious, handsomely finished living room, sanitary kitchen, every improvement and convenience; most of them not put in ordinary houses; garage; large corner plot; price $13,000, worth $18,000; terms to suit; a decided bargain for quick sale; full particulars and pictures upon request.

G. A. ROFF, Room 518, 1,328 B'way.

30 MINUTES FROM N. Y.

Either by train or trolley; highly restricted locality; seven rooms, all large; living room across entire front of house; has beamed ceiling, tapestry brick fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood trim, very select modern lighting fixtures, large butler's pantry, clothes chute, built-in ironing board, many closets, front and rear porches, sleeping porch, tiled bath, slate asphalt roof; a beautiful home, $6,750, $600 cash, balance like rent. Address Builder, Box 147 Times.

LEONIA: For Sale or Rent.

One of the handsomest nine room Homes in Leonia; steam heat, open fireplaces; sun parlor; white enamel trim; large lot; shade, fruit trees; five minutes station; owner gone West, will sell at bargain figure; might rent.

BOWLES & CO., Broad & Central Aves., Leonia, N. J.

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200-Acre Fruit Farm.

High land, fine views, on State road, 2½ hours from N. Y.; 1 mile from town of 9,000 people, 7 miles from city of 125,000; good 100-year-old house, 10 rooms, 5 old fireplaces, heat, &c.; complete outbuildings; 5-acre lake; 2,000 bearing apple trees, 1,000 young apple trees. A most unusual farm at $13,500.

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COME TO VIRGINIA.

"Pinecroft," near Norfolk and the Country Club; 1,000 feet waterfront; 14-room house, 4 baths, 5 acres. Landscape by moon. Excellent climate, aristocratic community. Furnished or unfurnished. Price $45,000.00.

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Being under ownership management, tenants are assured of the best service and attention at all times. The Buildings are absolutely fireproof, are desirably located and possess all up-to-date conveniences, with all modern equipment throughout.

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4-6 West 93rd Street
Adjacent Central Park West.
8 Rooms and Bath
Rents $1020 to $1200

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Attractive Fireproof Building
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More for the tenant than anywhere else. The first building to combine privacy of home with conveniences of hotel.

STUDIO Duplex Apartments, 2 to 6 rooms and bath, with large north lights for artists, and similar apartments facing south for non-professionals. Unfurnished only. Rents from $1,500 to $3,000.

Ball Room, Exhibition Room, Swimming Pool, Squash Courts and Roof Playground for children.

MEALS served from restaurant in apartments without charge for service. Raw materials converted into food by best chefs obtainable and brought to apartments by specially constructed electric dumbwaiters without charge for cooking. Refrigeration free.

The famous Gustave Becker, chief chef Hotel Blackstone, Chicago, conducts restaurants.

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RESIDENCE
Tastefully furnished
Seven doors from Fifth Av.
$4500
Apply to
Wm. A. White & Sons
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'Phone 5700 John

66 East 78th Street.
Private Dwelling For Rent.
17 Rooms—4 Baths—2 Lavatories

Completely renovated. Hot water and steam supplied from the adjoining building; new plumbing and electric fixtures; windows on 3 sides; exceptionally deep house; ready October 1st; will decorate to suit.

Rent $5,500. Apply to
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4-story American Basement, 11 rooms, 3 baths, bay windows, butler's pantry extension to roof; every improvement; perfect order. Rent, $4,000.

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$30 A MONTH—Tastefully furnished homes with electricity, gas and steam heat at Neponsit, 45 minutes from Manhattan and Brooklyn; 6-7 rooms, 1-2 baths; Oct. 1, May 1; a few larger homes also for rent; references required. For particulars phone Greeley 2741. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

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Furnished for the winter. 14 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, garage, 3 cars, $1,200.

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Attractive and Prominent Corner
Store and Basement,
B'way, N. E. Cor. 109th St.
PARTICULARS FROM
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Attractive New Stores

We have 5 desirable shop locations to let, one a corner, at 78th Street and Madison Avenue. Ample floor space; attractive show windows. High-class neighborhood. Surface cars pass stores, and near subway, elevated and Bus lines. These stores will not long be idle. Reasonable rentals. For information apply to

C. J. STIMPSON, 995 Madison Av.
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5-STORY BUILDING,
BETWEEN 5TH & MADISON AVS.,
Within 600 ft. of Grand Central Station.
WILL ALTER TO SUIT.
CHAS. E. WILLIAMS.
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4 & 6 West 50th St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
New, Modern, Up to Date Apartments,
3 & 4 ROOMS.
Elevator and Maid Service.
RENT FROM $1,500 to $2,400.
Valet and Caterer on Premises.

Hamilton Terrace—144 St.
Two Blocks East of Amsterdam Av.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
5-6-7 Elegant large rooms; exclusive residential section; near subway & "L". Rents Reasonable

59 WEST 76th STREET

Elevator apartments completely modernized. 6 and 7 large, light rooms; hardwood floors throughout.

RENT $60 AND $75 PER MONTH.
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THE ROSARY
306 WEST 99TH ST.
$1,400 and $1,500.
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Washington Square Section.
8 large, light rooms and bath, $1,400.
East and south exposures, elevator, &c. Apply
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Skylight Studios
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Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

6 ROOMS.
565 West 148th St.,
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All outside rooms, facing south.
View of river.
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Broadway at 111th St.
7—8—9
ROOMS
2 to 3 Baths
Ready for immediate occupancy
Service unexcelled.
Inspection invited.
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260 Riverside Drive
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10-Story High-Grade Elevator Apartments.
One 4 Rooms & Bath $950
7-8 Rooms, 2 & 3 baths
Rents $1,600 to $2,100
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or
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7 Rooms, 2 Baths,
$1,500 TO $2,200.

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340 West 86th St.
(Adj. Cor. Riverside Drive)

5	6	7
ROOMS 2 BATHS	ROOMS 2 BATHS	ROOMS 3 BATHS

$1,500 to $2,000.
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APARTMENTS OF
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Rental $1,300 to $1,500.
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THE CAMBRIA
347-355 WEST 55TH ST.,
2 Rooms & Bath
AND KITCHENETTE
High Class—Strictly Fireproof.
RENTAL $55.00 TO $75.00.
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(Restricted Street)

TO LEASE—2 and 3 rooms and bath apartments; new; modern in every detail; hotel service. Apply on premises, or Room 627, 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 6438.

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Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
2-3-4 ROOMS
KITCHENS AND KITCHENETTES **$32-$48**
Tel. Morningside 3927. Owner on premises.

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660 W. 180th St., S. E. Cor. B'way.
Spacious elevator apartments, extra large and light; delightfully situated.
5 Rooms $44
5 Rooms .....$55 to $57.50
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Knap & Wasson Co., Agents,
4249 Broadway, at 181st St.

KENSINGTON COURT
555-557 West 151st St.,
Northeast Corner Broadway.
High-Class Elevator Apartments
6 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS VERY REASONABLE.
Apply on premises.

865 WEST 180TH STREET
4-5-6 Rooms High-class walk-up apts. Hall service, large, light and sunny rooms, all outside.
RENTS $32 TO $55 MONTHLY

723 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
COR. 146TH STREET.

4-5 & 6 rooms, high class elevator apartment house, all night service; residential section; references required. Superintendent on premises or
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The Langham
73d St.—Central Park West—74th St.
Offers Two Desirable Suites of 10 Rooms
ONE OF WHICH MAY BE HAD FURNISHED

This house was built under the supervision of Messrs. Clinton & Russell. It is luxuriously finished, no money having been spared in its construction.

The unexcelled service is one of its attractions.
IT IS ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Representative on Premises.

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344 West 72d Street, at Riverside Drive
Suites of 3 to 10 Rooms
Rental, 1,000 to 3,000 per Annum

Representative on Premises, or
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182 W. 58th Street.
A Corner Residential Building
Overlooking Central Park and Readily Accessible to the Business and Amusement Centres
SUITES OF 10 TO 14 VERY LIGHT ROOMS, WITH 5 BATHS
One Suite of 9 Rooms, 3 Baths
Unusually Large Entertaining Space—Appointments and Service Unexcelled
To Sublet—A Physician's Office with Exceptional Features.
Apply to Resident Manager. Columbus—4253.

DORILTON
171 West 71st St., Northeast Cor. Broadway.
High Class Fireproof Apartments,
10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
RENTALS $2,700 TO $3,000
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.
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Spacious, light apartments in most exclusive locality; a few minutes from Bus, "L," Subway and Surface lines.
8 Rooms—2 Baths,
$1650—$2000
Lasanno Court
307 West 79th St.
Oct. 1st leases—earlier possession if possible.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or
George Rosenfeld Co
51 E. 42d St.
Murray Hill
1936

140 West 58th St.
Just Completed.
APARTMENTS OF
4 & 5 Rooms
$1,350 to $1,950
One Two-Room, Non-Housekeeping Apt.
Maid Service if Desired
EDGAR A. LEVY LEASING CO.,
505—5th Avenue.
Murray Hill 6960

NEARING COMPLETION
370 Central Park West
S. W. Corner of 97th Street.
The Apartment House Unique.
An Oasis in the Desert of Sameness.
Featuring Elizabethan Architecture.
Suites of 2 to 7 Rooms,
Rentals $700 to $1,800
Special 3 room suites.
Several charming suites with huge Studio Room, high studded ceiling and open fireplace.
For booklet, floor plan, etc.,
See Renting Agent on premises, or
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299 Madison Ave., corner 41st St.
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136 & 138 West 65th Street.
"THE SHROPSHIRE"
NON-HOUSEKEEPING.

Two apartments to lease—two rooms and bath, all improvements; rent $45 per month.

Near Subway and L Express Station
Service if desired.

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556-558 West 140th Street.
Southeast Corner Broadway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
4-6-7 Rooms and Bath
RENTS VERY REASONABLE.
Apply Supt., on premises, or
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RIVERCREST
25 FORT WASHINGTON AVENUE
Southwest Corner of 160th St.

6 and 7 rooms, high class elevator Apartment. CHARLES CAMPBELL, 149 Broadway. Tel. Cort.—4363.

7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.

EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS and arrangements of rooms, every one being outside and large; abundance of closet room; modern in every detail; first class in every respect; elevator, all night service.

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Devonshire
Broadway, Corner 112th St.
9 Rooms—Foyer—3 Baths.
Large and light.
All corner, $2100.
South Apt., $1800
7 Rooms—Foyer—3 Baths.
$1300 to $1500.

Katahdin
567 West 113th St.
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Eight Large Rooms,
$1400 yearly.
Only one apartment left.

Grosvenor
548 Riverside Drive.
Full river view.
7 Rooms and Bath.
$960 to $1000.

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M'gside 434. Cor. 127th St.

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High-Class Fireproof Apts.
Only Two Apartments To Rent.
8 Rooms, 2 baths.
4 Rooms, 1 bath.
Suitable for Doctor.
Apply Supt. on premises, or
Owner, 46 West 83rd St.
Telephone 5607 Schuyler.

7 ROOMS
and 2 BATHS
Firenze Court
206 West 92d St.
(Adj. Broadway)
Doctor's Apt., $1,100
M. H. Gaillard & Co.
2,299 BROADWAY
Cor. 83d St. 'Phone Schuyler 3979.

562 West End Ave.,
at 87th St.
Exceptional Apartments
of
8 Rooms and 3 Baths
Extra Maids' Rooms.
Rent $2,100 and upwards

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"THE BERWYCK"
Also Doctor's Apartment
2 ROOMS AND BATH **$480 to $800**
Apply Supt. on Premises, or
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Highest type fireproof Apartment. Overlooking the Hudson and Hispanic Museum Grounds. Southern exposure.
8 & 9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,300 to $1,700
Only 2 Apartments on a floor.
One 8 room Apart., suitable for physician.
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Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
VERSAILLES PALACE.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,450-$1,550.
JOS. ATZ, 55 Liberty St., or Supt.

IRVING ARMS
222 Riverside Drive at 94th St.
8 ROOMS, 2-3 BATHS, $1300, $1320
Light, large, airy rooms; all improvements.

17 W. 110th St.

4 and 5 rooms. High class apartments. All modern improvements. Half block from subway.

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Cor. 168th St. and Broadway
All Sunny, 6 and 7 Rooms.
1 & 2 Baths; Elevator; Hall Service.

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119 West 40th Street
Telephone 6410 Bryant.
SMALL APARTMENTS
Kitchens and Kitchenettes
Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable. Manager at Each House.

The Woolsey,
141 East 44th St.,
East of Lexington Av.,
2 Rooms, bath.
Unfurnished, $60 to $77.50
Furnished, $80 to $97.50

The Dearborn,
350 West 55th St.,
One block west of Broadway,
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms, bath.
Unfurnished, $37.50 to $85
Furnished, $45 to $102.50

12 West 69th St.,
Near Central Park West,
Large Studio & Bath. $900

955 Park Av.,
Near 82d Street,
One 4 room apartment. $1,200

129 East 82d St.,
Corner Lexington Av.,
4 rooms. $1,400

1730 Broadway
N. E. Cor. 55th St.
Also Ground Floor. Physician's Apt.
11 Story Modern Fireproof Apartments
2, 4, 5 & 8 Rooms.
All large, light. Attractive rentals. Apply Supt., on premises.
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TEL., 4453 VANDERBILT

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HIGHLAND COURT
West Side St. Nicholas Ave.,
191st to 192nd Street.
Corner Elevator Apartments
4 and 5 Rooms
Subway Station at 191st St.,
5th Ave. Auto-bus Service.

7 Large Front Rooms
Large Foyer, 2 Baths
$1,200
Attractively grouped around short hall and foyer. Sleeping quarters separate from living rooms. Highest type fireproof buildings.
521-523 W. 112
Charles P. L. Huston Co., Inc.
Tel. 1670—Col. 203 W. 72d St.

42 East 66th St.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths
$2,500
23 East 63d St.
Cor. of Madison Avenue.
2 Rooms and Bath, $510 to $900
30 East 68th St.
Cor. of Madison Avenue.
2 Rooms and Bath, $780
Parlor Floor Store $1,030
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
414 Madison Avenue
Telephone Murray Hill 5600.

166 W. 72d St.
Superb Apartments
3 Rooms and bath, $1100 to $1600
4 Rooms and bath, $1400 to $2200
EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE
Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired.
MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

150 WEST 79 ST.
9 Rooms—3 Baths
$2,800
EDGAR A. LEVY LEASING CO.
505 Fifth Avenue
Phone Murray Hill 6960

8 ROOMS
Corner Apartment
$1,400
Large foyer, two baths.
Pantry and spacious closets.
Hampstead
HIGH CLASS FIREPROOF HOUSE
S. W. Cor. 161st St. & Broadway
AGENT ON PREMISES

Attractive Apartments
Moderate Rents
Annamere Court
609-615 West 115th St.,
Bet. B'way & Riverside Dr.
7 & 8 large light rooms, 2 baths.
Attractive Apartments, moderate rents.
I. LOWENWALD, Agents,
611-619 W. 114th St. Phone 2896 M'gside

SMALL APARTMENTS.
2 Rooms and Bath—$55-$65.
52 West 37th Street.
2-3 Rooms & Bath—$55-$80. Elevator, Telephone, Maid and Meal Service.
645-647 Madison Ave.
MARSTON & CO.,
549 Fifth Avenue. Tel. Murray Hill 540

ST. GOTHARD,
418 WEST 118TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6 Rooms & Bath, $660 to $750.
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
James Boyd, 135 Broadway.

74-76 WEST 92d ST.
9 Rooms and Bath,
All improvements, $65.
Also 7 Rooms and Bath, $40.
Refined location, near "L" Station.

8 West 91st St. } **8 Rooms, $70**
near Central Park. One apartment to a floor. Rooms, large and cheerful; electric light, hall service; refined house; excellent location. "Steam heat on." Bunker full of coal. M. M. Hayward & Co., 2640 B'y (100th St.)

265 West 81st St.
NEAR WEST END AVE.
9 ROOMS
RENT $1,350.

Thomas J. O'Reilly
Broadway, at 109th Street
Offers for Rent the following High Class Apartments
Each house possesses the most modern improvements and in every case service of the highest standard is fully assured, as each house is personally inspected daily by a representative of the office.

411 West 114th St.
Near Morningside Drive West.
Attractive floor plan. Many of the apartments are owned by the occupants.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths
Rent only $1200

7 West 108th Street
Adjacent to Central Park West.
6 Rooms and Bath,
Rents $700

The Algonquin
6 West 107th Street
Near Central Park West.
6 Rooms and Bath
Rents $540 to $660
7 Rooms and Bath
Rents $720 to $780

The East View
401 West 118th Street
Corner Morningside Drive West.
All Outside, Sunny Rooms.
6 Rooms & Bath
$930-$1000

North Medford
562 West 164th Street
S. E. Corner Broadway.
All Outside, Sunny Rooms.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths
$810-$840

South Medford
561 West 163rd Street
N. E. Corner Broadway.
All Outside, Sunny Rooms.
7 Rooms and Bath, $780

AN IDEAL BLENDING OF CITY AND COUNTRY LIFE.
"The Terrace"
S. W. Corner South Broadway and Valentine Lane, So. Yonkers
"The Valberk-Leighton"
Corner Valentine Lane, Berkeley and Leighton Aves., So. Yonkers

Modern high-class elevator Apartment Houses; large, airy, outside rooms with sleeping balcony; equal in finish to any New York City apartment; in exclusive Van Cortlandt Terrace, the best section of South Yonkers, surrounded by one-family dwellings; within easy walking distance of Barnard, Horace Mann and Riverdale Country Schools and the famous public schools of Yonkers.

4 rooms $624	6 rooms .... $780 to $900
5 rooms .... $816 to $1080	(2 baths)

Perfectly arranged doctor's apartment, 8 rooms and 2 baths, $1200; Private entrance on Broadway. Take Broadway subway to Van Cortlandt Park, then Yonkers car to Valentine Lane; cars every 2 minutes; all night service. 40 minutes from 42d St.
Rollins Bros., Owners and Builders,
545 South Broadway, Cor. Oakwood Ave. and Valentine Lane.
Wm. H. Leslie, Resident Manager. *Telephone Yonkers 4390.*

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

135 West 79th St.
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING.
3 Rooms & Bath,
$1,200 to $1,260.

231 Lexington Ave.
3 Rooms & Bath,
$540 to $600.
4 Rooms & Bath, $720.

Prince's Court,
N. E. Cor. 164th St. & Broadway.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
Convenient to subway. Buses pass door.
Rents $850 to $960.

248 West 105th St.
Excellent Location.
7 Rooms & Bath, $1,020.
8 Rooms & Bath, $1,150.

J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.,
299 Madison Avenue. Murray Hill—1481.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

10 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS
46 West 73rd St.
Private dwellings opposite and adjoining. One apartment to floor, 50x102. Main bed chamber, 14x23; dining room, 14x21. Separate service and servants' elevator.
RENTS, $2,800 to $3,000.
Sixth floor apartment suitable for studio. These apartments are exceptionally attractive, and should be seen to be appreciated.
Representative on premises.

RUNOIA
267 West 89th St.
Near West End Av.
Modern high-class fireproof apartment house. Southern exposure and abundance of light. Exceptionally attractive apartments. Close to subway station and surface lines. Excellent neighborhood.
8 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
RENTS, $1,860 to $2,000.
Representative on premises.

ROLYAT
600 West 140th St.
S. W. Cor. of Broadway.
1 very desirable apartment to rent.
All outside rooms.
8 Rooms and Bath. Attractive rentals. Must be seen to be appreciated.
Representative on premises.

ST. EVONA
535 West 135th St.
N. E. Cor. of Broadway.
Apartments of 6 and 7 rooms.
RENTALS, $720 to $900.
One of the finest apartment houses of Washington Heights.
Representative on premises, or
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS,
B'way & 79th St. Phone 9700 Schuyler.

Corner Apartments
8 and 9 Rooms.
Rents $1,000 to $1,400.
Most desirable apartments on Washington Heights. Owner on premises.
WESTWOOD COURT
435 FT. WASHINGTON AV.,
COR. W. 179TH ST. TO 180TH ST.

AT 350 WEST EIGHTY FIFTH STREET
APARTMENTS OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY
9 AND 10 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS
LIVING ROOMS 18X28, DINING ROOMS WAINSCOTED TO BEAMED CEILING. CAEN STONE CHIMNEYPIECES. MASTER'S CHAMBERS HAVE PAINTED PANELLED WALLS.
LOUIS XVI MIRRORED BATHROOMS.
AT YEARLY RENTALS OF $2400—$2800

340 West 86th St.
(Adj. Cor. Riverside Drive)
2 ROOMS
Kitchenette and Bath
$720 to $1000
M. H. GAILLARD & CO.,
2,299 BROADWAY
Cor. 83d St. 'Phone Schuyler 2979.

200 WEST 57TH ST.
Southwest Corner 7th Ave.
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
3, 4, 6 Rooms, $1600 to $2900
DUPLEX STUDIO APARTMENTS
2 and 3 Rooms, $1800-$4300
Renting Agent Premises Daily, Sunday.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.
9 East 44th. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

Cozy Warm Apartments Assured.
LENOX AVE., 54 Adjacent to 112th St.
7 Extra large, light rooms, bath, hot water, electricity, telephone, &c.; white woodwork, parquet floors, cedar closets, &c.; near subway and surface. **$50**

ROCKLEDGE COURT,
3044 Albany Court.
231st St. Subway Station.
4 ROOMS..............$28-$30
6 ROOMS..............$40
AGENT ON PREMISES.

Strathmore House
Riverside Drive
At 113th Street
Southeast Corner
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
12 Rooms & 4 Baths
$3,000—$4,000
Splendid view of River. Large, sunny rooms, exceptionally large closets. Decoration to suit.
Owner on Premises.
Telephone 488 Morningside.

400 WEST 118TH STREET
NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
7 ROOMS Bath 2 Toilets **$960**
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,
503 5TH AV. TEL. 2718—MURRAY HILL.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE STRATFORD,
1,070 MADISON AV.,
SOUTHWEST CORNER 81ST.
HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS, EIGHT AND FOURTEEN LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, THREE BATHS. INQUIRE SUPT., ON PREMISES.

THE PALACIO
59 and 61 East 65th St.
Northwest corner Park Ave. 8 rooms, 2 baths; choice residential section; all large rooms; $1600. Superintendent.

944 PARK AV.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400
Excellent service. Owner on premises.

Sherwood House **1125 Lexington Av.**
Corner 78th Street
7 and 8 Room Suites, $1,100 to $1,200.
Apply on premises or
Deed Realty Co., 68 Broad St., N. Y.

Luxurious apartments for bachelors or spinsters; two rooms and bath at $800 a year.
430 LAFAYETTE STREET,
east of Broadway, just south of 8th St.; modern improvements. Apply to housekeeper, or Robert M. Bush & Co., agents, 149 Broadway. Cortlandt 3098.

901 LEXINGTON AV.
Ground Floor North—8 Rooms, 3 Baths —$1,800. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Av., N. Y. C
Telephone Murray Hill 5600.

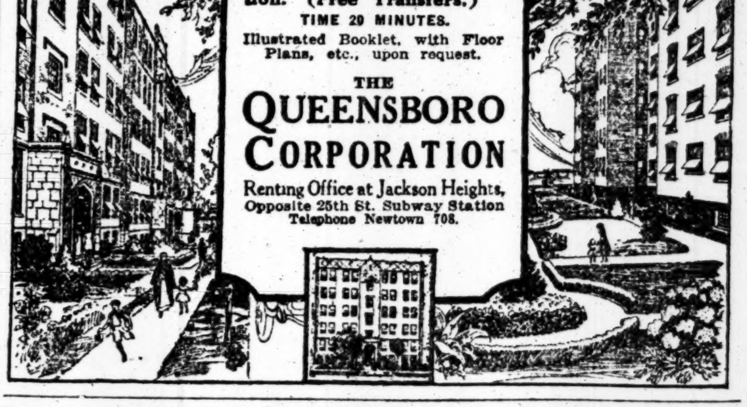
MADISON AV., 87th St.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms and Bath, $65 to $100.
Accessible Location. Attractive Apartments.
PAPAE & CO., 1186 MADISON AV., Cor. 87th St.

Exceptional Studio Apartment
59th, 67 and 69 East.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, electric light, steam heat, and hot water. **$45**
Huberth & Huberth, 253 West 58th St. Columbus—9364.

A—"Hoffman Arms"
640 Madison Ave., cor. 59th St.
6 TO 10 ROOMS, MODERATE RENTS.
Accessible location; large rooms; near park.

GRAMERCY PARK.
Attractive Studio Apartments, two rooms and bath. Facing the Square.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 E. 20th.

JACKSON HEIGHTS
GARDEN APARTMENTS
THE MAXIMUM OF SUNLIGHT AND AIR AND A BEAUTIFUL OUTLOOK FROM EVERY WINDOW.
3 Rooms & Bath, $30 to $40
4 Rooms & Bath, $43 to $50
6 Rooms & 2 Baths, $54 to $64
Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Basket Ball Courts, Playgrounds, etc.



TAKE THE SUBWAY and transfer at Grand Central Station to Queensboro Subway, direct to 25th St. Station. (Free Transfers.)
TIME 20 MINUTES.
Illustrated Booklet, with Floor Plans, etc., upon request.
THE
QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Renting Office at Jackson Heights,
Opposite 25th St. Subway Station
Telephone Newtown 708.

Every Room Flooded With Sunshine, Brightness and Cheer.
815 PARK AVE.
S. E. CORNER 75TH ST.
A New, Magnificent, 14-Story Structure
Novel Devices Throughout, Laundry and Dryers on Roof, Open Wood Burning Fireplaces, Luxurious Plumbing, Enclosed Radiators, Marble in Elevator Shafts, Etc.
EXQUISITE APARTMENT DWELLINGS OF
6, 7, 8 ROOMS, 3 BATHS RENTS $2300 to $3800
Also a Few
1, 3, 4 Room Apartments on Main Floor $750 to $1800
A MODEL FURNISHED APARTMENT NOW ON EXHIBITION.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agts., on premises. Phone Lenox 6989.

112 East 74th St. at PARK AVENUE
New 9-Story building now ready for occupancy
10 Rooms, 3 Baths
$3500 to $4000
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & Co.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
414 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street. Phone Murray Hill 5600

1067 FIFTH AVENUE
New Apartment House
Entirely completed
Overlooking the Park
Light on all sides
Suites of 12 rooms, 4 baths
Booklet on request
RENTS $7,000 TO $10,000
WORTHINGTON WHITEHOUSE, Inc., Agents
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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

64 East 86th St.
New Building
4 & 6 Rooms
$1,350 TO $2,000
Subway EXPRESS Station at 86th Street and Lexington Avenue
Apply on premises, or to
Samuel A. Herzog, 299 Madison Ave.
Telephone: Murray Hill 7454

MAPLE COURT
1229 PARK AVE., COR. 96TH.
High-Class Elevator Apartments
7 & 8 Rooms, $1,000-$1,350
2 baths.
A very choice 8-room corner Suite also Dentist's Apartment, 8 Rooms. Must Be Seen To Be Appreciated.
Apply Premises or A. BRANDSTEIN, (Harlem—1518), 133 East 118th St.

Choice Elevator Apartments.

1261 Mad. Ave. Cor. 90th Street	**8 & 9 Rooms** 2 B'ths, $1800-2100
1326 Mad. Ave. Cor. 94th Street	**7 Rooms** $1000 to $1400.
120 E. 85th St. Near Park Avenue	**7 Rooms, $780**
138 E. 94th St. Cor. Lexington Av.	**6 Rooms, $760**
16-20 E. 97th St. Near Fifth Avenue	**7 Rms. $660-720**

Duff & Conger Inc., Agts., Mad. Ave. & 86th St.

Non-Housekeeping Apartments
Roomy bachelor elevator apartments at 78th Street and Madison Avenue—in exclusive neighborhood—modern building, with every convenience and comfort. Each bedroom has a bath and may be connected to adjoining suites to accommodate tenants requiring more room. Location exceptionally desirable in every respect; convenient to two surface lines, elevated, subway, and Fifth Avenue Bus lines. For information apply to
C. J. STIMPSON,
995 Madison Ave., corner 77th St.

LA SALLE CHAMBERS
26 East 60th St.

3 Rooms, suitable for doctor	$1500
1 Room, 21x25, and Bath	$1100
Studio 21x29, 19 Ceiling	$1500
Studio 16x21, 19 Ceiling	$1200

Apply on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 WEST 40TH ST.

1155 Park Avenue
Corner 92nd St.
8 rooms, 3 baths
Rental $2,800
Only One Apartment Left.
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

109-111 EAST 56TH STREET,
Near Park Ave.
Two rooms and bath; select elevator apartment; maid and hall service; references required; $80. Superintendent, on premises, or
HALL & BLOODGOOD,
546 Fifth Ave. Tel. Vanderbilt 1758.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

Attractive Elevator APARTMENTS
Van Cortlandt
71 East 96th Street
Northwest Corner Park Ave.
7-8-9 Rooms and 2 Baths
Rents $85 to $115
The Melba
424 Central Park West
North Corner 102d Street.
7-8 Rooms . . . $65-$75
See Superintendent, on Premises, or
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
30 East 42d Street.
Telephone 500—Murray Hill.

BROOKLYN.

Flatbush Garden Apts.
Southeast Corner Ave. H & E. 19th St.
Ave. H Station, Brighton "L."
3-4-5 Rooms—$36 to $62.50
Built for People Accustomed to Luxury and Refinement.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or
Pohl-Abbott Construction Co.,
180 Montague St., Brooklyn.

"THE MILRAE,"
373 ST. JOHN'S PLACE.
4 and 5 room apartments for people who desire a modern apartment at exceptionally low rent located near Eastern Parkway and Prospect Park; convenient to all car lines and subway. Telephone service.
RENT, $36 and $45.
Apply to Janitor on Premises.

BRONX.

NEARING COMPLETION,
1,706 Nelson Avenue
University Heights, Bronx.
2, 3 & 4 ROOM APARTMENTS
$21 TO $38
Restricted, very high class, excellent views. Take Jerome Av. L to Belmont St. or University Av. car at W. 181st St. to Tremont Av. Renting agent on premises.
FRENCH MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,
299 Madison Av., Cor. 41st St.
Phone Vanderbilt 3237.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 West 72nd St.
An Apartment of FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 18.6x13.6; also dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bathroom, with alcove shower and needle bath; if two bedrooms are required, the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room; this apartment is sumptuously furnished, and will be leased for the Winter months at $225 per month.
ALSO A THREE ROOM APARTMENT, consisting of bedroom, combination living and dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration and large bathroom, with shower and needle bath; this apartment is handsomely furnished, and will be leased at $150 per month; maid service will be supplied if desired.
APPLY TO MANAGER ON PREMISES.
Telephone 7640—Columbus.

HOTEL CALUMET
340 West 57th St.
Near Central Park; centre all transit facilities. High-class, fireproof residential hotel. Refined patronage. Attractive outside non-housekeeping apartments, one room and bath and larger suites, unfurnished or furnished. Leases from Oct. 1. Large closets. Superior restaurant; polite service; sensible rates.
GROUND-FLOOR APARTMENT,
SUITABLE PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST.

WHITESTONE.
609 West 127th St.
2 Rooms, Baths, Kitchenette
Furnished, $47.50-$52.50.
SUPT. ON PREMISES.

Real Estate

40 cents per agate line

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

LOTON H. SLAWSON CO.,
REAL ESTATE,
171 MADISON AV.

74th St., 253 West.—Three-story 20-foot dwelling. F. J. Whiton, 95 Liberty St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
Six unusually large rooms, bath and butler's pantry; combination kitchen, gas water heater, hot-water heating system, open fireplace, combination gas and electric lights, hardwood double floors and trim; handsomely decorated throughout; shades, screens, awnings; over ¼-acre slightly terraced plot; fine lawns and shrubbery; beautiful, restricted residence section, 3 minutes station; splendid train service, 45 minutes N. Y.; price $6,000, or beautifully furnished, $7,500; terms arranged; photo on request. Owner, X. B., 98 Times Uptown.

Manhattan Beach lots, swept by ocean breezes, with all improvements in and paid for, can be bought now at $850 each; this is a war-time price. Joseph P. Day, sales agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

STABLE for sale, 125x160; manufacturing section, Eastern District Brooklyn, good location for garage; owner will alter if required. G. F. Simpson, Flatiron Building, N. Y.

Desirable one and two family houses. M. R. Smith, 1762 Woolworth Building.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

At Queensboro Bridge, S. E. corner Harris Av., William St., plot 75x90; good site for factory, garage, &c. Feldman, 419 East 71st St., N. Y.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
A fine investment in business property; one very reliable tenant; rent $2,200; price $26,000; taxes $300; mtge. $14,000; brick building, near railroad station.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.

Reduced price, $11,000, half cash, a beautiful corner house, Chester Hill, Mount Vernon; 5 minutes' walk to New Haven station. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon.

White Plains.—10-room residence, 2 baths, hot-water heat, gas and electric light; 2 open fireplaces; $150 per month. E. Nelson Ehrhart, Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

For Sale or Rent—Strictly modern seven-room house, with sun parlor; good neighborhood; must be seen to be appreciated. S. J. Clark, 2 South 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SCARSDALE—Attractive home of seven rooms, on corner plot with fruit and shade, high location, sun parlor, $10,500; easy terms. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

RYE, N. Y.—House, bungalow type, 7 rooms, bath, steam heat; $65 per month; unfurnished. Max Alder, 890 Broadway, or Meigham & McGill, Ryegate, Rye, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER.—County rentals, $60 upward. Clarence G. Martens, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

HANDSOME five-room bungalow, block from private bathing beach and harbor; great fishing and boating, club, &c.; large, airy rooms; modern improvements; connecting bath with bedrooms; will decorate to suit owner's taste; large plot; lawn, shrubs, hedge, &c.; makes dandy year-round home; near trolley, easy commute to New York; will sell reasonable on easy terms to quick interested party. Bungalow Owner, Box 280 Times Downtown.

New House.—Will sacrifice high-class suburban home; $300 down and $45 a month; 7 rooms and tiled bath; large porch; hy-tex brick fireplace in living room; parquet floors; built-in bookcases; additional breakfast room; unique kitchen facilities sure to please housekeeper; steam heat, gas, electricity, telephone; 21 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 60 trains daily. Telephone, write, or call H. D. Lewis, Room 1126, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 563.

COZY small home with two full acres of fine cultivating farm land; fruit and shade trees; makes an ideal home for small family wanting a place to raise vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c.; good locality; stores, schools, &c.; price $1,350, on easy terms to right party. For details to visit, write to COZY HOME, 277 Times Downtown.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOME.
Large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath; porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores, and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $200 cash and balance monthly. Park, 233 Times Downtown.

SHOULD you be looking for an old house having plenty of ground for farming and chickens; house needing some small repairs; good section; near station and bay; full price $1,450, for $100 down and $10 monthly. Write or call at once for further details and tickets, B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
10-room attractive dwelling, 98 Beechknoll Road; 2 baths, 3 toilets, stationary vacuum cleaner, hot water heat; cheap coal; shade trees; fruit and garden space; 15 minutes to Pennsylvania Station. Call at office of Sage Foundation Homes Co.

$100 DOWN on 6-room house, with improvements, nice town, not far out; just the place to raise some vegetables and poultry; will take balance at $12 a month from responsible party. Write or call at once to D., Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$25 CASH and $5 monthly will buy dandy 2-acre farm; fine fruit and shade trees; best soil; near lake. FARM, Box 279 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

JUST COMPLETED—OWNER MUST SELL his seven-room house; sleeping and dining porch, parquet floors, tiled bath, steam heat, open fireplace, model kitchen; gas, electricity; veranda two sides; large plot; 28 minutes out; commutation 7c. daily; price and terms too low to mention. Call, write, or phone owner, M. D. Ayres, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Attractive Homes.—Commuting distance; send for list. M. R. Smith, 1762 Woolworth Bldg.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For Sale or Rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Florida—For Sale or to Let.

Miami, Florida.—City, suburban, and ocean beach properties; fruit and vegetable lands; grapefruit groves. W. C. Gibson, Miami, Fla.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will exchange double three-story building, with stores, renting at $1,800 per year, for country home on the waterfront of Long Island Sound or the ocean. John Fox, 1,908 Bathgate Av.

Will exchange 3-family brick house, all improvements, for brick or cement, bungalow style, Yonkers or Mount Vernon section. P 119 Times.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of a certain writ of execution to me directed and delivered in a certain cause pending in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, in which The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, is complainant and the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company is defendant, I will expose to sale at Public Vendue on Thursday, the 4th day of October, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, at the door of the County Court House of the County of New York, in the City and State of New York (to wit, at the main door on Chambers Street on the principal story of the said Court House), Three million and thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars, face value, of United States Government Three and one-half Per Cent. Liberty Loan Bonds of the issue of 1917, with all coupons attached. The full amount bid must be paid in cash, or in certified cheque satisfactory to the Marshal, immediately upon the conclusion of the sale upon delivery of the bonds sold. In case any bidder shall fail immediately to make good his bid and purchase, the bonds knocked down to him may be again sold without further notice, and the bidder will be and remain liable for any difference in price between the amount bid by him and the price for which the said bonds shall ultimately be sold by the Marshal.
Dated New York, September 27, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal, Southern District of New York.
MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND, Attorneys for Judgment-Creditor, 37 Wall Street, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Paragraph H, of Section III., Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold 19 bales and 16 bundles of rugs.
Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on October 1, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated, September 13, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

FARMS.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Nice Farm—Best on State road between Danbury and Waterbury, Conn.; good buildings and 87 acres good land; nice Colonial dwelling with nice fields surrounding; owner going South, offers bargain. Address T. M. Burns, Torrington, Conn.

FARMS at all prices. Write for pictures and details. SLOCUM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

611 WEST END AV.
An exceptional opportunity to obtain immediate possession of 4-story house, hardwood floors, electric lights, 3 baths, and all modern improvements; the house is particularly adapted for doctor; reasonable rental. Apply to owner, next door, 609 West End Av., or to your own broker.

50th St., 37 West, (half block from 5th Av.)—Entirely done over and renovated; five-story American basement, 15 feet, with three-story extension; caretaker on premises; brokers protected. Phone 9270 Canal.

Riverdale.—House, 16 rooms, 3 baths, suitable for boarding house, school; flat rent, $100 monthly. Apply Robinson, 252d St. or Fieldston Road, Bronx.

87th St., 54 East.—Three-story; perfect condition; electricity; whitewood; $1,650. Caretaker.

92d St., 78 East.—Four-story; electricity; parquet floors, whitewood; $1,650. Caretaker.

Out of Town.—Furnished.

To rent, furnished or unfurnished, house 8 rooms, 2 baths; 15 minutes from New York; ideal Winter home. Phone 6866 Forest Hills.

Scarsdale.—Artistically furnished, new Colonial house, 7 rooms, 2 baths; near station; from October; adults. Box 491 Scarsdale.

To sublet, stucco house, attractively furnished; near station. Phone 58J Floral Park. Bellerose, L. I. Mrs. S. E. Lewis.

Out of Town.—Unfurnished.

At Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y., house to rent, unfurnished, in good order; eleven rooms, three baths; all improvements; for full details consult owners. Allied Improvement Corp., 52 Broadway, N. Y. C. Broad 3663.

Six rooms and bath; hot water, steam heat supplied; all improvements, parquet floors, electric light and gas; immediate possession. F. A. Lee, 1,401 Nelson Av., Highbridge, New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OPPORTUNITY.
OFFICE, COMPLETELY FURNISHED.
Will subrent desirable office in new thirty-story building, vicinity Times Square; perfect daylight; 700 square feet; $110 per month. F 117 Times.

28th St., Northwest corner 1st Av.—Lofts, also ground floor and basement; plot 100x100; light on four sides; steam heat, power, sprinklers, large elevator, suitable for manufacturing. Apply on premises. Rieser, (owner.) Tel. Madison Square 5350.

FOR RENT—GARAGE.
80x270, reinforced concrete; must be seen to be appreciated. Write
GEORGE J. GROSSMAN, White Plains, N. Y., or through any broker.

7,500 sq. ft. store space, 14 ft. ceiling, carrying capacity 400 lbs. sq. ft.; on Charlton St., two doors from West St. Phone 9270 Canal.

Opportunity to obtain desk room, (desk furnished,) in nicely furnished office, 18 East 41st St.; please state character business. Opportunity, Box 200 Times.

Office facing Columbus Circle, overlooking Central Park, with or without stenographer and telephone; all conveniences. Francard, (2) Columbus Circle.

A rolltop desk, $10.50 monthly; mailing privileges, $3 monthly; includes telephone and towel service; no lease required. Inquire Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Part of large, light, first floor office on 57th St., near Park Av., for rent to professional or refined business; all accommodations. J 130 Times.

LARGE BASEMENT, 1,500 SQ. FT.
412 8th Av., at Penn. R. R. and Post Office; light; elevator; heat; good shipping facilities. S. Niewenhous, Inc., Agent, 412 8th Av.

Desk room with yard and shop storage, for builder, plumber or electrician. Call 142 East 43d.

At 404 4th Av., (ninth floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; excellent service.

Three desks to sublet in private office, with stenographer's services if desired; reasonable rent. Apply 1,123 Broadway, Room 305.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Entire second floor, private house; bath, electric light, hardwood floors; yearly lease.

Large parlor floor; gas, electricity; dressmaking, ladies' tailoring, millinery, &c. 54 West 50th St.

22 EAST 54TH ST.
Fourth floor, 23x60, salesrooms, studios or offices; take elevator.

Private office in suite; best references required. Suite 745, Aeolian Building, 35 West 42d St.

Loft, 44 by 77, at 630 1st Av. Tel. Morningside 3015.

Private office, deskroom, service; newly furnished. Room 308, 51 East 42d.

Beautiful single suite, sublet, furniture and services optional. Room 313, 1,472 B'way.

MADISON AV., 926, (73d.)—Large store. Inquire 460 Bryant.

Aeolian Hall, Suite 1242.—Private furnished office.

28TH ST., 114 EAST.—Desk room in Room 407. No other sub-tenant.

Brooklyn.

To let or lease, 3 floors, 40x80; factory Kent Av. and Rodney St., Brooklyn, near Williamsburg Bridge; manufacturing purposes; steam heat, electric elevator, power, light; live steam if required; convenient to shipping points. Inquire Engineer on premises or G. F. Simpson, Flatiron Building, New York.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—Ground or floor above for office, about 3,000 square feet, lease number of years, 8th to 22d St., 2d to 4th Av. Reich, 9 Maiden Lane, Tel. Cortland 5246.

Wanted—Ground floor, suitable for storing motor trucks, 25x100, west side, between 40th and 70th Sts. Fitzgerald, 1,777 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 8437.

Business Property for Sale.

FACTORY FOR SALE.
Modern building, just completed; 66,000 square feet; one block and one-half long; 8 66-100 acres of land; on New York Central Railroad; offered for quick sale; located 16 miles from the centre of Cleveland, with good labor supply and excellent housing facilities. The plant could not be duplicated today for $150,000. It can be bought for $100,000. Write for particulars and picture to Charles P. Moore, Receiver, Ben-Hur Motor Company, Garfield Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Wanted $5,000 at 5%, first mortgage, 3-family frame, 25x100, on East 154th St.; assessed valuation $8,000; principals only. Schaefer, 763 Courtlandt Av., (156th St.)

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large steam-heated room, electricity, southern exposure.

50TH ST., 4 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, electric light; splendid location; just off 5th Av.; private entrance; furnished, $75; same block, $50 unfurnished.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, with excellent cuisine, $25 weekly; refined women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Bachelor apartment, 2 large rooms, bath, 1 flight, $100.

39TH, 126 EAST.—Furnished apartment, electric light; steam heat; private house; exclusive Murray Hill section. Phone Murray Hill 4132.

52D ST., 55 EAST.—Most attractive 2 rooms and bath for bachelor in private residence.

57TH, 18 EAST.—Handsome furnished apt., 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, piano, victrola. Jackson.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath, full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis 34 East 32d St.

EXCEPTIONALLY furnished 5-room apartment; East 60s; $150. Falco, 505 5th Av.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS
OF THE BETTER CLASS FOR RENT
IN THE PARK AVENUE SECTION,
ALSO BELOW CENTRAL PARK.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.,
9 East 44th. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

PARK AV., (Sixties.)—Handsomely furnished 7-room, 2-bath apartment; $300 month; particulars. Clark Realty. Telephone Vanderbilt 1451.

PARK AV., (50s.)—12 rooms, 4 baths, exquisitely furnished. Details, Columbus 3974.

SMALL, artistic apartment, $85; complete. Telephone 723 Gramercy.

Furnished—West Side.

35TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

43D, 241 WEST.—One and three rooms, bath, kitchenettes, thoroughly and handsomely furnished, $45 to $65 monthly; $12 up weekly.

44TH, 12 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, high class, adjoining Sherry's 5th Av.; complete hotel service; leases being made.

44TH ST., 210 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; two rooms, bath; service; $60 per month.

45TH, 341-347 WEST, (a step from Broadway.)—Just completed, elevator fireproof building, unusually furnished, housekeeping apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

50TH, 4 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Beautifully furnished 3-room apartment, all conveniences. Dwyer.

51ST, NEAR 5TH AV.—2 rooms, bath; comfortably furnished; $90; refined surroundings. Circle 2883.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment; two rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

56TH, 342 WEST.—Beautifully furnished apartment, 4 rooms, bath; elevator, telephone. Supt.

56TH, 40 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath, beautifully furnished, to lease.

59TH, 48 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $3,000 year. Whelen.

61ST ST., 106 WEST.—Eight, all sunny rooms, modern and newly decorated, elevator apartment; $70 month.

67TH, 1 WEST.—Duplex apartment 315, three rooms, kitchenette. Supt. Owner, Johnston-Wood, Hector, N. Y.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (the New West End.)—Two-, three-room apartments, bath, kitchenette, $50-$85; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary; open evenings.

69TH ST., 19 WEST.—Doctor's apartment, 2 rooms and bath; fully equipped.

70S.—6 rooms, 2 baths; exquisitely furnished; quick rental, bargain. Columbus 3974.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Unusually artistic, comfortable apartment, 7 outside rooms. Finch.

70S, WEST END.—7 rooms, 2 baths, handsomely furnished. Telephone Columbus 3974.

71ST, 340 WEST.—Beautifully furnished second floor apartment; bachelor or couple; telephone.

72D SUBWAY.—4 rooms, exquisitely furnished, housekeeping; new building. Telephone Columbus 3974.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Studios, with, without skylight; private baths; parlors; $15 weekly up.

74TH ST., 132 WEST.—Handsome 2-room suite; under owner's supervision; non-housekeeping.

74TH, 25 WEST.—High-class superbly furnished apartments, two-four rooms; service.

75TH ST., (322 West End Av.)—American family will sublease luxuriously furnished entire parlor floor private residence, including piano; telephone, electricity, maid service, private bath; references; subway.

44 WEST 77TH ST.—Attractive suite, large rooms, bedrooms all having southern exposure; large living room overlooking park; unusual appointments and decorations; handsomely furnished; modern fireproof building. Apply to Superintendent.

79TH.—Beautifully furnished 6-room apartment; immediate possession; $175 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

79TH, 302 WEST.—Attractively furnished, high-class, sunny five-room apartment; immediate possession.

82D ST., 5 WEST.—To sublet, unusually attractive apartment, 8 rooms; southern exposure; rent from Oct. 1 to May 31 or longer. Phone Schuyler 3272.

82D, 64 WEST.—Two-room suites, bath, kitchenette, furnished, unfurnished.

83D ST., 1 WEST, (Central Park West.)—Completely furnished 6-room outside apartment; piano, Victrola, linen, silver; $185 per month; 3d floor west; phone 2840 Schuyler.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Private house, large room, bath, kitchenette; electricity; service; $50.

90TH ST., 259 WEST.—Ideal, artistically furnished; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

90S, WEST END.—6 rooms, 2 baths; artistic, complete furnishings. Columbus 3974.

93D, 309 WEST.—Spotlessly clean apartment, 5 sunny rooms, substantially, completely furnished, newly decorated; exclusive neighborhood, adjacent Riverside; modern elevator building; subway, surface, bus.

94TH, 215 WEST, (3E.)—5 rooms, bath, furnished; $900 yearly, $80 month, Winter.

95TH, 148 WEST.—Very choice five, all outside, room apartments, furnished completely to smallest detail; unusual chance for ideal home; southern exposure; $125. Apt. 8C.

97TH, (759 West End Av.)—High-class two rooms, bath; southern exposure; $80; board optional; also seven-room apartment, overlooking Hudson, $175.

104TH, 304 WEST.
Two-room apartments and baths,
$65 up, with hotel service.
Inquire Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av.
Telephone 1647 Academy.

111TH, 611 WEST.—Five rooms, sunny outside apartment; $125; lease. Apartment 48.

112TH, 535 WEST.—Hotel Royal, suite, single room, with private bath; reasonable.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—Apartments of 2, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, furnished with rare taste and care, complete in every detail, including silver and linen; very high-class house. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

113TH, 530 WEST.—APT. 5B., FIVE LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; STEINWAY GRAND; ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED.

113TH, 502 WEST.—Attractive furnished 4-room housekeeping apartment; southern exposure.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Beautifully appointed two-room apartment; sunny; kitchen privileges; elevator. Reynolds.

115TH, 600 WEST.—Luxor, Apt. 31, four rooms, completely furnished; long lease.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Sublet luxuriously furnished apartment, four rooms and bath; living room furniture, antique mahogany; dining room Jacobean oak; bedroom, American walnut; color scheme, Alice blue and old rose; linen, silver, and glass; must be seen to be appreciated. Telephone Morningside 8070, Apartment 46.

140TH, 612 WEST.—Six rooms, bath; electric light, telephone; $46.

160TH ST., 555 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—High class, five-room elevator apartment; furnished, $70. Mr. Day. Audubon 21.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Corner; southeast exposure, overlooking Hudson; large outside rooms; baths.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service, two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates, $80 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST., One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus line. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

APARTMENT OF
MARKED INDIVIDUALITY.
11 rooms & 3 baths. At 350 West 85th Street. At $500 a month. Caenstone mantels. Living Room 18x26. Dining Room wainscoted to beamed ceiling. The four master's chambers have painted paneled walls.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected lists. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

APARTMENTS PERSONALLY INSPECTED. Exclusive Renting. 176 West 72d. Col. 848.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $45 to $55 monthly; 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50 to $75 monthly; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express station, 3 car lines, 5th Av. bus, Park and Drive; references absolutely essential.

BEAUTIFUL outside sunny small room; elevator apartment; near Drive; newly furnished; lease; references. Telephone Bonay, Audubon 2350.

BROADWAY, 2,731, (103d Subway.)—6 pleasant, medium-sized, well-furnished rooms; 10 sunny windows; elevator; thoroughly respectable; no infants, large families, or dogs; $75.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Exceptionally well furnished 7-room corner apartment to sublet for year or shorter term; living room 32 ft. long. Telephone Columbus 7097.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 302.—Apartment hotel; two attractively furnished rooms, $100.

CONVENT AV., 436.—Kitchenette; private entrance; bath; two rooms; sublet reasonable. Stevenson.

FIVE ROOMS, bath, unusually well furnished; 152d St., near Broadway; $75 month; inspection by appointment. Tel. 2961 Lenox.

FOUR-ROOM furnished apartment; beautiful Hudson view; quiet, sunny, high-class, non-elevator; Washington Heights; $45; references. F 97 Times.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

MANHATTAN AV., 400, (Cor. 117th St.)—6 large rooms, beautifully furnished, $50; yearly lease; references. Apply supt.

NOW is the time to secure a furnished apartment for Winter season or longer; let us know your requirements. Slawson & Hobbs, Fur. Apt. Department, 162 West 72d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

OLD CHELSEA,
51 WEST 16TH.
Parlor floor, bath; maid service; dining room.

Personally Inspected Furnished Apartments. Town-Country Renting Agency, 200 West 72d. Col. 5565.

UNUSUAL opportunities, furnished sublet apartments, exclusive localities; long, short leases. J. Wickliffe Gray, 209 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—Eight rooms, music room, two baths; furnished absolutely new, latest period furniture; luxurious and complete in every detail; piano, electric cleaner, &c.; strictly high class; occupancy Oct. 1; $400. Stanhope. Telephone 3349 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Seven corner rooms; furnished; two baths; unusual view. Park.

SMARTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, PARK AND WEST END AVS., 2 TO 12 ROOMS, $100 to $1,000 MONTHLY.
HERBERT GULICK CO., INC.,
402 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 2890.

VERY EXCEPTIONAL.
10 ROOMS, 4 BATHS,
BILLIARD ROOM.
EXQUISITELY FURNISHED.
$6,500 PER ANNUM.
APPLY L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
261 COLUMBUS AV. TEL. 2750 COLUMBUS.
158 BROADWAY. TEL. 6758 CORTLAND.

VERY elegant private house, facing park, 2 or 3 rooms, non-housekeeping apartment, very highest references required. Tel. Schuyler 8650.

WASHINGTON SQUARE,
23 West 12th; 2 handsomely furnished rooms and bath; $150 per month. Valladares.

WEST END AV., 696, (94th St.)—Two blocks from subway express; private home; will rent entire or part of house to refined occupants; 14 rooms, 2 baths. Riverside 5937.

WEST END.—9 rooms, 4 baths, beautifully furnished; new building. Columbus 3974.

3-4 LARGE, light rooms; clean, quiet, private house, to adults; electricity, gas, showers; convenient transportation; references. Call Audubon 3858.

Unfurnished—East Side.

15TH STREET, 105 EAST.
Five, seven rooms; elevator; newly decorated; $55-$100.

28TH ST., 32 EAST.
Skylight studio apartment; all improvements.

40TH, 210 EAST.—5 and 6 large rooms; hot water; tiled bath; $25-$27.

53RD ST., 142 EAST, near Lexington Av.
7 exceptionally large, light rooms, bath.
Parquet floors; newly decorated.
All improvements; $42 and $50.

57TH ST., 51 EAST.—6 rooms, electric lights, all improvements, $38.

60TH, 62 EAST.—Elevator apartment, electricity, 6-7 rooms, $58-$60-$63.

BACHELOR APARTMENT.—Two or three large rooms and bath; facing Stuyvesant Park. Address A. D., Box 40, Times.

CORNER APARTMENTS.

5, 6, 7 rooms, 1, 2 baths, southern exposure. N. w. cor. Broadway and 168th St. The Carrollton.

CORNER APARTMENT, on Park Av., in 70s; seven rooms; all rooms outside; fourth floor; will rent from first October; reasonable. Telephone, 10-3, Chapin, 711 Cort.

IRVING PLACE, 77, S. W. Corner 19th St., (Gramercy Park Section.)—Two-room and bath nonhousekeeping apartment, $840, with service; open fireplace, electric light, steam heat; meals served in rooms if desired; also studio, $300. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,275.—6 rooms, electric lights, all improvements, $40.

MADISON AV., 173, (Between 33d and 34th Sts.)—2 and 3 rooms and bath, non-housekeeping apartments, $840-$1,200; elevator, telephone, resident maid and valet; meals served in rooms if desired. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

MADISON AV., 780, (bet. 66th and 67th Sts.) Attractive non-housekeeping apartments, two rooms and bath; rents $750 to $1,300.
Superintendent, on premises, or
Malcolm E. Smith and Rudolph C. Culver, Inc.
Tel. Murray Hill 2685.

MADISON AV., 602, (58th St.)—Studio apartment, two rooms, bath; $660.

MADISON AV., 924, (73d.)—Two large rooms, all modern; rental $47.50.

PARK AV., 933.—5 rooms, steam heat, all improvements, $85.

STUYVESANT PARK.
15th, 222 East.—Single, 7 rooms, $55. Rutherford Place, 3.—Single, 6 rooms, $70.

Unfurnished—West Side.

NO. 44 WEST 10TH ST.
Washington Square Section.
New nine-story fireproof apartment house, 5 and 6 rooms; $1,600 to $2,200; open fireplaces; separate maids' rooms.

20TH, 422 WEST.—Exclusive block; "The Chimes"; five rooms, bath; steam; $42; for people of refinement; no small children.

50TH, 56 WEST.—Six modern apartments; two, three rooms; all improvements. Inquire 54.

56TH, 127 WEST.—Two large rooms, kitchen, and bath. Apply janitor.

57TH, 329 WEST.—Three rooms, with large bathroom, exclusive house; excellent location; exceptional apartment for couple; $60. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th St.

57TH, 108 WEST.—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; elevator service.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Entire 2d floor, private house; bath; electric light; hardwood floors; yearly lease.

70TH, 112 WEST.—Parlor floor, large rooms; bath; floors carpeted; heat; maid service.

72D, 116 WEST.—To lease, apartment, 2 rooms, bath, in elegant new apartment hotel. Write Lessee, Room 2020, 80 Maiden Lane, city.

74TH ST., 132 WEST.—Handsome 2-room suite; under owner's supervision; nonhousekeeping.

77TH ST., 44 WEST.
Eight rooms and three baths on the eleventh floor, near Central Park and facing Manhattan Square; living room, 18x28; all bedrooms face south; high-class fireproof building. Apply to Superintendent.

82D, 105 WEST.—One large room, bath; also a three-room apartment; maid service; studio house.

83D, 204 WEST.—Third; single 6 rooms, bath; steam, hot water; $42. Belknap.

84TH, 17 WEST.
One flight up; seven large, light rooms; bath, electric light; $65.

84TH, 208 WEST.—Newly renovated, 6 rooms and bath, electric light, steam heat, hot water; rent $45 to $50; renting agent on premises. Frederick Zittel & Son.

99TH, 243 WEST, (CORNER BROADWAY.)
NINE LARGE ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS.
CORNER APARTMENT; $1,500.

104TH, 304 WEST
Two-room apartments and baths,
$55 up, with hotel service.
Inquire Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av.
Telephone 1647 Academy.

134TH, 533 WEST.—Choice six-room apartments, having every improvement, including elevator service; rent $50. Apply Supt.

139TH, 610 WEST.—Front 4 room apartment, $35. 1B.

145TH STREET, 356 WEST.
NEWLY DECORATED ELEVATOR APARTMENTS; 7, 8 ROOMS; $50-$75.

148TH ST., 601 WEST.—Elevator apartment, 5, 6, 7 rooms and bath; Broadway and river view.

150TH, 569 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Seven outside rooms, modern elevator building, $65.

BROADWAY, 2,371, (near 103d subway.)—Six light, pleasant, medium-sized rooms; all-night elevator; thoroughly respectable; no infants, large families or dogs; $55.

DUPLEX, 8 rooms and bath apartment, S. E. corner Broadway and 142d St.; $75. Y 301 Times Downtown.

ELEVATOR, 5 ROOMS, $50.
Fashionable, convenient neighborhood. 509 West 112th St.

HAVEN AV., 120, (Cor. 172d St.)—Hudson Cliff apartment, 4-room apt., front, all modern improvements.

HIGH-CLASS
Elevator Apts., 6-8 rooms, two baths; rent reasonable. 41 Convent Av.

LENOX AV., 54, Adjacent to 112th St.—Cosy, warm apartments assured; our bunkers bulge with coal; 7 extra large, light rooms, bath, hot water, electricity, telephone, &c.; white woodwork, parquet floors, cedar closets, &c.; near subway and surface; $50.

PHYSICIAN'S APARTMENT
2 ROOMS AND BATH, $900.
127 WEST 58TH STREET.
Fireproof Building. All Night Service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

ONE EIGHT AND ONE SEVEN ROOM APT., WITH 3 BATHS; LARGE MAID'S QUARTERS; NO DUMBWAITERS TO BOTHER; A HOME WITHIN A HOME; VERY QUIET; BEST OF SERVICE. APPLY SUPT., 417 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—To sublet, 9 rooms, 3 baths; all large, outside rooms.

TO SUBLET
IN NEW BUILDING,
19 WEST 69TH ST.,
3 ROOMS AND BATH.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
261 COLUMBUS AV.,
TEL. 2750 COL.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

UNFURNISHED parlor and basement floors, house altered for two families, near 72d St. Subway; permanent tenant, quiet tastes, (no smoking) desired. Owner, Room 30, 1,974 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN,
864 Nostrand Av., near Eastern Parkway, one apartment only; 5 spacious rooms, 2 bedrooms, 3 large closets; all improvements; modern house, filled with select tenants; sunny; exceptionally located; best transit facilities; fully heated; coal in for the year; service on premises; conducted by owner; rental, $40.

187 BEAUTIFUL COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, overlooking bay, exclusive neighborhood, block new subway, 3 minutes Wall St.; one room, bath, $25 month; 2, bath, $35; spacious parlors, $45; basement, $35; suitable physician. Address owner, premises.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Responsible party adults, best references, would like four to six outside room apartment for few weeks, Riverside Drive or equally attractive location desired; state number, location, and particulars. K 84 Times.

RESPONSIBLE MARRIED COUPLE want seven or eight rooms, west side, below 90th St.; about $400 a month, for nine months from Oct. 1. K 75 Times.

Wanted, by business woman, one or two rooms, kitchenette and bath, furnished or unfurnished; must be reasonable. Smith, 18 West 37th St.

BUSINESS GENTLEMAN wants two furnished rooms or suite, with bath, below 58th St.; write particulars. Guindani, 11 Broadway.

TWO ROOMS and kitchenette or three-room furnished apartment, west side, above 59th St.; refined couple; state conveniences and price; references. T 348 Times Downtown.

THREE ROOMS and kitchenette wanted for refined couple in refined neighborhood, state price. F 120 Times.

FURNISHED, unfurnished apartment; good location; state price. Write Proctor, 151 East 41st St.

Have large demand for furnished apartments; list yours with us. Remco, 98th St., Broadway. Phone 1300 Riverside.

Apartments, furnished; exceptional demand. Dingelman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72. Columbus 836.

I can rent your apartment furnished.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.
Exclusive Renting. 176 West 72d. Col. 848.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Studios, large and small rooms; meals served; quiet surroundings.

53D, 37 EAST.—Rooms with board; reference; table board.

54TH, 13 and 15 EAST.—Boarding place for exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

65TH, EAST, (near Park Av.)—Exceptional opportunity to enjoy comforts of private home; excellent home table. Plaza 6631.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; conveniences; excellent cuisine; telephone. Gross.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—Exclusively for refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete hotel service; homelike; including high-class meals, $15 weekly, up.

MADISON AV., 191-193.—Large room, with bath; excellent table.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large and small rooms, excellent board; all improvements.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Very attractive double rooms, private bath; references. Circle 3935.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Two large rooms, with board; table guests; references.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Large, sunny room; suitable for three adults; bath adjoining; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine; table guests; reasonable rates; references. Mrs. Newberg.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished rooms; excellent table, fine service.

73D, 181 WEST, (Broadway.)—Sunny room; exceptionally nice house; American family; subway, "L."

73D, 154 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Very attractive, newly decorated large and small rooms; private baths, electricity; reference.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; small rooms; excellent board; references.

74TH, 125 WEST.—Small furnished rooms, also two medium sized rooms unfurnished, private bath, excellent table.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath, electricity, steam heat; table guests.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Attractive home; handsome second floor; references exchanged.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; homelike surroundings, excellent table; references.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large rooms, adjoining bath; references.

78TH, 106 WEST.—Large, handsome room, dressing room; electricity; excellent table; refined surroundings.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Rooms, newly decorated; good home cooking; generous table.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Out of ordinary rooms; large, small; excellent cuisine; phone.

81ST, 138 WEST.—2 connecting rooms, private bath, 2d floor, table guests.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 17 WEST.—Refined Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

83D, 5 WEST.—Unusual accommodations; modern improvements; arrangements for coming season; table guests.

84TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms, 16 on one floor; mahogany furnishings, 4 poster beds; table unexcelled. Smith.

85TH, 329 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms, single, double; running water in each room; private lavatory, electric light, private telephone service; board optional. Schuyler 9942.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting bath; home cooking; reference.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Large rooms; bath; parlor dining; quiet, homelike; moderate; references.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Small room; southern exposure; two windows; running water; references.

87TH ST., 138 WEST.—Comfortable large room, private bath; single room; excellent board. Schuyler 5441.

87TH, 21 WEST.—Beautiful second floor suite, bath; other rooms; select house.

88TH, 316 WEST.—Attractive single and double rooms; unusually good table; refined surroundings.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home; can accommodate couple or gentlemen; excellent table.

93D, 21 WEST.—Desirable rooms for permanent guests; excellent cuisine; "L," telephone.

93D, 265 WEST.—Double rooms, with, without private bath; constant hot water, electricity.

93D, 252 WEST.—Beautiful large room, bath; references; table guests.

94TH, 143 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor, separate suite; private bath; phone.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Exceptional suite for family; other large rooms; excellent table.

102D, 249 WEST.—Refined private home for select guests; table of bountiful excellence; individual service and attention; high-class patronage solicited. B. Hamburger. River 6343.

106TH, 314 WEST, (Off Riverside Drive.)—Remarkable opportunity, married couple or two gentlemen, to secure large room and bath; private residence; table exceptional.

107TH, 319 WEST.—A beautiful home in private house; one door from Riverside; every convenience; excellent table.

108TH, 329 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Exclusive, restricted neighborhood; beautiful rooms, with or without private bath; exquisite interior furnishing; cuisine; service the best; refined Hebrew surroundings; only permanent guest considered.

109TH, 308 WEST.—Single and double rooms; well furnished; private bath; convenient locality; excellent home table.

115TH, corner MANHATTAN AV., block west of 8th Av., near beautiful Morningside Park, (The Columbia;) pleasant single rooms and suites; steam, electricity; every comfort; good home; meals. Tel. 4021 Morn.

152D, 592 WEST.—Private family; desirable large room, adjoining bath; suitable two.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large rooms, adjoining bath, $12-$15; two, $20. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y.; Fare, 5c.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suite, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select accommodations; steam, electricity; second-floor suite, all double rooms; private baths; excellent table.

Brooklyn.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Floors, suite; private bath; excellent table; references.

Long Island.

LADY owning warm house, large grounds, no children, board child. Jamaica 2735.

Furnished Rooms

30 cents per agate line

East Side.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished large, small rooms, private baths; electricity; park privileges; steam heat; board optional; references.

23D ST. 20 EAST. (Madison Square South.)—Suite two rooms and bath.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; 'phone, elevator, electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $8 weekly up; including elegant meals, $15 weekly up; front room, with bath, $15 weekly; women only.

30TH, 122 EAST.—Several large furnished, unfurnished rooms, with private bath; gentleman; homelike.

31ST, 114 EAST.—Attractively, newly furnished; private bath; twin beds; telephone; electricity.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room, electricity, bath, $5.50; another, $4.50; gentlemen.

35TH, 20 EAST, Near Madison.—Desirable room, adjoining bath; $5-$7; gentlemen.

36TH, 6 EAST.—Single rooms, connecting; all conveniences, telephone, at $2.50 up.

38TH and Park Av., (at 70 Park Av.)—Large, small rooms; gentlemen.

53D, 32 EAST.—Two large rooms, with or without private baths; electricity; gentlemen.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

81ST ST., 75 EAST, (Corner Park Av.)—Elegantly furnished 8 and 7 room apartment.

HANDSOMELY furnished room or suite; exclusive neighborhood; near subway. Tel. Vanderbilt 575.

LEXINGTON AV., 791, (61st-62d Sts.)—(Private house,) 2 front rooms, private bath, electric light, nonhousekeeping, $55 monthly.

LEXINGTON AV., 515.—If you want a desirable furnished room at reasonable price, apply Shay.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Rooms, large, small, furnished, unfurnished, bath; music studios.

MADISON AV., 174.—Vanderbilt studios; new house; suites, single studios; tea room space.

MADISON AV., 432.—Large and small, newly decorated, bright, cheerful rooms, telephone.

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Very large room; private bath; open grate fire; telephone; references.

25TH, 29 WEST.—Newly decorated, large rooms; private bath, steam heat, electricity, telephone.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, overlooking park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

42D, 253 WEST.—Room and bath; all night elevator service; telephone.

48TH, 34 WEST.—Large and small rooms for gentlemen; quiet house.

52D, 236 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large front room, private bath, piano; home comforts.

53D, 60 WEST.—Nicely furnished single rooms; electricity; every convenience; best neighborhood and reference.

55TH, 45 WEST.—Single, suites, private baths; steam heat, electricity, instantaneous hot water, telephone in room; references required.

55TH.—Englishwoman having corner modern elevator apartment will let large room; next bath. Dodsworth. 358 Circle.

56TH ST., 55 WEST.—SMALL ROOM; ELECTRICITY, STEAM HEAT; REFERENCES.

65TH, 59 WEST.—Well-furnished floor; every convenience, in private house; meals to order if desired; married couple or gentleman; references exchanged.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Room, private bath; also smaller rooms; board optional. Phone Columbus 10033.

70TH, 132 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, private bathroom, single room; private house; references.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, adjoining bath; electricity, steam heat; gentleman; references.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath connecting; $6-$7; suites; business couples, gentlemen.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; must be seen to appreciate.

71ST, 43 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; phone, electricity, running water; desirable location.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortable accommodations, second floor, private house; moderate terms.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Room, with bath; single room; conveniences; good service; desirable rates.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Double rooms with bath, also small room; exclusive house; gentlemen.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; private bath, electricity.

72D, 261 WEST.—High-class reservations for Winter; handsomely furnished single, double rooms; private baths; southern exposure; table optional.

73D, 113 WEST.—Nicely furnished sunny rooms, running water, near bath, quiet.

73D, 101 WEST.—Attractive rooms, running water, $4.00 up; refined home. Bruns.

73D, 173 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms.

74TH, 33 WEST.—A FEW LIGHT, SUNNY ROOMS FOR SINGLE MEN, IN MY MODERN, LUXURIOUS, STEAM-HEATED HOUSE; BATH ADJOINING; BREAKFAST INCLUDED; $10 TO $15 WEEKLY.

74TH, 111 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath; medium and small rooms; electricity; ideal for gentlemen.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; electricity; private family; high class; references.

74TH, 25 WEST.—Luxurious, completely furnished rooms, suites; private baths; electricity, steam, service.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Offer 3-4 gentlemen beautiful home; entire floor; housekeeping service.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Parlor floor, newly furnished; private bath, electricity, all improvements; expressly adapted for professional man; also two large, tastefully furnished rooms; private baths.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable hall room, $4.50; medium, $6; running water, bath, phone.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, elevator apartment, private family, $6. Wheeler.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Large, comfortable back parlor; private bath; electricity; references; $12-$14.

75TH, 116 WEST.—A large room, twin beds, steam heat, electricity; gentlemen.

75TH, 125 WEST.—For rent, large room in first-class house; private bath, shower, &c.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Exceptionally large room; select location; convenient all cars.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Front room, third floor, kitchenette, $7; also single room.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Parlor floor; private bath; suitable doctor; large, sunny room; electricity.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, private baths, electricity, back parlor, kitchenette privileges; references.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Exclusive rooms in newly renovated, up-to-date house; every convenience; elegantly furnished.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, single, en suite; private baths; telephone electricity.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large room; bath on same floor; electric light; telephone; references.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Large outside room, well furnished; opposite Natural History Museum, park; modern elevator apartment. Telephone Schuyler 5708. Leonard.

77TH, 108 WEST.—Choice, sunny, single or connecting; bath; private home; gentlemen; references.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Double room, with kitchenette; newly decorated; all conveniences.

77TH, 233 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Two connecting front rooms, southern exposure. Seeney.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Private house; latest conveniences; rooms, single or en suite; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small rooms; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

78TH, 115 WEST.
En suite, single, bath; private home; electricity; gentlemen.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful large room and bathroom, $9; electricity; references.

79TH, 172 WEST.—Elegantly furnished; no other roomers; elevator; references. Taylor. Schuyler 7280.

80TH, 104-147 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms, private bath; steam, electricity; reference.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Exceptional room, four windows, facing park; southern exposure; porch; private bath; modern home, service. Schuyler 7352.

81ST, 133 WEST.—Newly furnished, large front room; private bath; near "L."

82D, 74 WEST.—Large and small rooms; s each floor; private house.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's home; large front room, dressing room, electricity; references.

82D, 107 WEST.—Large, medium, attractive rooms; sunny, homelike, refined; references. Rollen.

82D, 33 WEST.—Newly furnished decorated large, small rooms, adjoining bath; phone; references.

82D, 64 WEST.—Two-room suites, bath, kitchenette, furnished, unfurnished.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Magnificent parlor, private bath; twin beds; room adjoining bath.

85TH, 80 WEST.—Large, small rooms, running water, electricity; newly renovated house.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Nicely furnished medium-sized rooms; all conveniences; near subway, "L."

85TH, 134 WEST.—Back parlor suite; southern exposure; private bath; large room; electricity.

85TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive, high-class rooms, single, or suite, with private bath.

86TH, 338 WEST.—Attractively furnished medium room, bath adjacent; exclusive house; adjoining Riverside.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Splendid large room; private bathroom; shower; breakfast; high-class home.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Large and small rooms; exclusive, private house.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Unusually handsome suite of rooms, suitable two gentlemen or couple; player, victrola; elevator apartment.

88TH, 335 WEST, (Droccam Hall.)—Exclusive bachelor dwellings; rooms $5-$15; private and semi-private baths; 86th subway.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; select house; shower baths; references.

92D, 133 WEST.—Large outside room, running water, bath, electricity, telephone; $8-$10.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large rooms; southern exposure; near bath; electricity; private family.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms, with private bath, all conveniences.

94TH, (696 West End Av.)—Rooms; piano; two blocks of subway express; references.

94TH, 172 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; private family; telephone; gentlemen; moderate.

95TH, 7 WEST.—Superior accommodations; rooms, single or en suite; references. Riverside 5309.

95TH, 156 WEST.—Large, small rooms; suitable for two; convenient; elevator; subway express.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; private and adjoining bath; parlor floor; electricity.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished room; private bath; telephone; gentlemen; $6.

102D, 243 WEST.—Refined home; accommodate a few gentlemen; private bath; meals optional.

103D, 2 WEST.—Cozy single front room, running water; $4; phone. Robbinson.

108TH, 256 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large front room, $5.50; gentleman; telephone. Rogers.

109TH, 301 WEST, (Next Riverside.)—Two large connecting rooms facing south, big closet, running water, piano. Apt. 6B.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful large bachelor's room, running water; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

113TH, 517 WEST.—Spacious room, private bath, elevator; business woman preferred; references. Apartment 64.

113TH, 600 WEST.—Superior furnished room, exclusive corner apartment. Johnston, 9A.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Particularly desirable large, small rooms; opposite Columbia University. Periam.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Very desirable room for gentleman; elevator; corner. Apartment 42.

122D, (130 Claremont Av.)—River view; refined surroundings; conveniences; sunny; reasonable. Cushman.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Three-window room, adjoining bath, $4.50; gentleman; owner; American family.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Front and river view, $7-$8; convenient location. Turner.

145TH, 491 WEST.—Private residence; large, sunny room, suitable two; southern exposure.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS,
302 West 22d St.
Congenial atmosphere and spirit of a well appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, NEAR 108TH.—Private Christian family have room, running water, for gentleman desiring cultivated surroundings. Phone Academy 154.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (94th.)—Beautiful room, private bath; Hudson view; gentlemen. River. 5830.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family; gentlemen. Apartment 35.

Room, apartment, private home; phone Col. 1265 A. M.; gentlemen.

WEST END AV., 826, (100th St.)—Exclusive bachelor accommodations; refined gentlemen only; breakfast.

WEST END AV., 855.—Select accommodations; gentlemen; large outside; running water; references.

WEST END AV, 301 (74th.)—Room, private bath, $16, facing park; others, $6, $8.

WEST END AV., 664.—Exceptional large room, running water, adjoining bath.

WEST END AV., 487—Large room, private bath, all conveniences, breakfast.

3-4 LARGE, cheerful rooms, clean, quiet, private house, to adults; telephone, shower; convenient transportation; references. J 176 Times.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG SWISS GENTLEMAN desires room and board with congenial American family, residential section Brooklyn, conveniently located to Williamsburg Bridge; no boarding house. I. K., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, room, with or without board, between 86th and 96th, West, private American family, to improve his English; state full particulars. P 104 Times.

BACHELOR, (Christian,) wants nice room, breakfast, and dinner with private family living in modern house; only reasonable terms and full particulars considered. P 128 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottage.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to N. Y. City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43-45 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.
Accommodates 100; fifty bathrooms;
Thirty minutes from Broadway.
Room with private bath and first-class table board for two, $20 to $30.
Room with private bath and first-class table board for one; $13 to $17.
Parlor, bedroom, and private bath with table board for two, $31 to $39.
All rooms handsomely furnished; special reduction to permanent guests.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
A parlor, bedroom, and private bath in a delightful family hotel, together with excellent meals for two persons, from $30 to $60 per week; situated in beautiful East Orange; 150 trains a day. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for Booklet.
W. T. READE, Resident Prop.

At Hackensack, N. J.
Board and rooms for 2 or 3 people in private home, delightful surroundings; all conveniences, bath, tennis court, &c.; $20 per week; gentlemen preferred; 2 blocks to railroad station. Thompson, 119 Essex St., Hackensack.

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange.—One or two desirable suites to offer to season's guests; excellent table; appointments first-class. Phone 3240 Orange.

"Cedar View Inn," North Caldwell, N. J.—Rest cure for refined convalescents and nervous people; home cooking; fresh eggs and milk. Apply H. A. Looney, Manager.

New York State.

Beautiful Modern Country Place.—$11-$14; 86 miles. Spindler, LeFever Falls, Ulster County, N. Y.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

82D, 105 WEST.—One large room, three windows, facing south; bath; maid service; in private studio house.

82D, 105 WEST.—One large room, three windows, facing south; bath; maid service; in private studio house.

WEST END AV., 794.—One, two rooms, private bath; maid service; moderate.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

YOUNG Japanese gentleman wants sunny, quiet outside room, west side of Broadway, near 96th St. subway station. S., care Furukawa & Co., Equitable Building.

YOUNG MAN desires airy room, between 72d St. and 96th St., West; breakfast if possible; independent, K 294 Times Downtown.

JEWISH YOUNG MAN desires clean furnished room with refined family; near Broadway; $3 per week. E 380 Times Downtown.

TWO YOUNG BUSINESS MEN want one large or two small rooms, private family, Harlem; improvements. K 92 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants small, airy room; private family; 50th-80th St., East; quiet, clean surroundings; reasonable. F 127 Times.

GENTLEMAN, Christian, wishes room in apartment between 28th and 65th Sts.; state full particulars. F 126 Times.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN wishes high-grade room in apartment, private bath, 72d to 96th, west; references. F 91 Times.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN desires room and board with quiet family, not above 59th St.; east side preferred. P 123 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A SPECIAL SALE WEEK.

OVERLAND AND WILLYS KNIGHTS,
ALL MODELS,
FROM $350 UP.

ALL OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
BROADWAY AT 50TH ST.

A MERCER LIMOUSINE.
Looks like new; car been used privately; electric self starter and lights; mechanically perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 55th St.

AN UNUSUAL USED CAR LIST.
1917 CADILLAC TOURING.
1917 CADILLAC LANDAULET.
1917 CADILLAC VICTORIA.
1917 CADILLAC ROADSTER.
1917 STUTZ BULLDOG SPECIAL.
1917 STUTZ 16 VALVE SPEEDSTER.
1917 HUDSON SPECIAL RACEABOUT.
1917 PAIGE SEDAN.
1917 KISSEL TOURING.
1917 LIBERTY TOWN CAR.
1917 LIBERTY TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 Broadway.

A SELECT USED CAR LIST.
RENAULT Special Boat Roadster, 1915.
CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN, wire wheels.
STUTZ 1917 "16-VALVE" SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1916 BEARCAT, wire wheels.
PEUGEOT 1916 Town Car, latest imp.
S. G. V. 1916 FLEETWOOD ROADSTER.
MERCER 1916 SPEEDSTER, "22-72."
MARMON 1916 CLOVERLEAF.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway. Cor. 54th.

Automobiles for sale, various makes and finest bodies at reasonable prices. Universal, 602 West 52d St.

A 1915 FIAT (FOREIGN) TOURING, beautiful 7-passenger, looks like new car, 55 H. P., electric self-starter, lights, slip covers; perfect condition guaranteed; cost $5,000. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6874 Riverside.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 MARMON CHUMMY ROADSTER.
1917 SINGER TOURING.
1917 BUICK SEDAN.
BRAND NEW SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE. Big discount.
BRAND NEW SCRIPPS-BOOTH CHUMMY ROADSTER. Big discount.
BRAND NEW SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER. Big discount.
1917 MITCHELL TOURING.
HUDSON SEDAN, Super 6.
HUDSON CABRIOLET, Super 6.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 STUTZ ROADSTER.
1913 WHITE TOURING.
1916 KISSEL KAR; Victoria Brougham.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 BUICK LITTLE "6."
1916 CADILLAC "8."
1916 REO TOURING, $575.
1916 DODGE TOURING, $525.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays & Evenings. Phone Circle 4051.

BARGAINS in used cars from owners. Write Rand, Room 1208 Times Building.

BUICK SMALL SIX CABRIOLET.
EXCEPTIONAL CONDITION.
Fully equipped and ready to be used immediately; open for inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

BUICK 1917 Little-six Touring; perfect.
DODGE 1916 Touring; fine condition; cheap.
OVERLAND 1915 Touring; bargain at $250.
Harlem Exchange, 2,061 Seventh. Morn. 9367.

BUICK 1917 3-pass. cabriolet; mileage 6,000; tires fine; runs like new; immediate delivery; $1,200. Buick Agency, 51 Westfield Av., Elizabeth, N. J. Phone 3170.

BUICK roadster, four-cylinder; run less than 2,500 miles; perfect condition. E. D. Mulford, 286 North Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

BUICKS, 1917-1916.
Tourings, roadsters, closed. Flack, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC RUNABOUT, 1916, model 53, 8-cyl.; mechanically very fine; silver town cord tires, one extra; open for mechanical inspection; price is right.
DETROIT-CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

CHALMERS 1916 five-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

CHANDLER, 1917, 7-pass. touring; in exceptionally fine condition; has very small mileage; good shoes, one extra. Mr. Art, 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Tel. Mulberry 3240.

CHANDLER ROADSTER, 1918, in good shape, with slip covers. Telephone C. E. Stanley, 3156 Branch Brook.

DODGE, 1917, TOURING CAR.
LITTLE USED.
At the right price; fully equipped; shoe equipment exceptional, one extra mounted; bumper and many extras; open to mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

DORT Roadster, 1916; starter, electric lights, two extra shoes; price $225. Lexington. Bryant 2411.

ENCLOSED CARS,

$375 TO $900.

We have just placed on sale Cadillac, Locomobile, Pierce-Arrow, Oakland, Peerless, and other limousines, landaulets, and coupes turned in by purchasers of new Pierce-Arrow enclosed cars. They are priced low to move quickly so we can utilize floor space.
ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.,
416 Central Av., Newark, N. J.,
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Pierce-Arrow Distributors.

EXCELLENT CARS PRICED LOW.

1917 Overland touring, Model 84-B.
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OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC., BROOKLYN.
1,224 Bedford Av., Corner Hancock St.

FRANKLIN 1917 five-passenger sedan; like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

HUDSON 1916, 7-passenger touring; very fine condition; price is right. Telephone C. E. Stanley, Branch Brook 3156.

LANCIA COUPLET,
SEATING THREE.
ELECTRIC STARTING AND LIGHTING.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

LANCIA touring; late model; perfect condition. D. Lypman. Phone 5230 Columbus.

LEXINGTON demonstrator, 1918; driven but 1,000 miles; sell at great discount and with guarantee. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

LEXINGTON foursome roadster, real 1918, slightly used; guaranteed; bargain. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

LIMOUSINE 1914 MERCER.
"HOLBROOK BODY."
Handsomest limousine ever offered for sale; cost over $5,000; has been refinished; looks like new; price $1,500; can be seen day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. On exhibition THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

LOCOMOBILE LIMOUSINE 1917.
38 H. P. MILEAGE ABOUT 4,000.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

LOCOMOBILE 6-38 LIMOUSINE.
Gentlemen will sacrifice at your own price; car been used private two seasons; electric self starter and lights. 150 West 55th St.

HUDSON seven-passenger touring; excellent condition and appearance; seeing is believing; positive sacrifice. Sayers, Rector 8000.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring car; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Phone Columbus 1028.

MARMON 1916 Model 41 seven-passenger limousine. Marmon Auto Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MARMON 1917 four-passenger club roadster; like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 limousine; Marmon touring; also roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER 1916 five-passenger brougham; like new. Marmon Auto Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

PACKARD 1917, 2.25 touring, in excellent condition; fully equipped; slip covers and two extra new tires. Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 172 Malbone St., near Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 8384.

PACKARD 1916, 1.25 phaeton; just been refinished; looks like new. Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 172 Malbone St., near Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 8384.

PACKARD 1917 2.35 touring, in excellent condition, fully equipped. Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 172 Malbone St., near Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 8384.

PACKARD 1914 1-38 limousine. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

PACKARD limousine, 1916, town six, seven-passenger, cab sides. 587 Park Av.

PACKARD twin six, also 3-38 touring cars; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 B'way.

PEERLESS TOWN CAR, $1,100.
Beautiful limousine; seats 5 inside; cost $3,000; condition perfect. Holmes, 305 West 79th.

PEERLESS 1915 touring car de luxe; excellent tires and paint; cost $2,000; sell quick $475. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

PIERCE-ARROW,
1916-17 MODELS,
WITH OPEN AND CLOSED BODIES.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

PIERCE-ARROW 6-38 TOWN CAR.
Practically new, used two seasons, self starter and electric lights; must sacrifice. 150 West 55th St.

PREMIER.—Contract for new Premier for sale at a concession; purchaser can have choice of roadster or seven-passenger touring car. P 122 Times.

REGAL 1917 light touring; 2,500 miles; bargain for cash. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
MILEAGE, 2,100.
Can be bought at the right price; practically new, with every equipment and many extras; seats three; open to mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 1916, 3-passenger roadster; good condition; $450. Telephone Hunters Point 3379.

SELL YOUR CAR AT AUCTION; QUICK DECISIONS; SATISFACTORY RESULTS. VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY SALES RING, 130-132 EAST 13TH ST.

STEARNS-KNIGHT light 4 Holbrook limousine; most desirable town and country car; walnut paneling, upholstered in blue broadcloth; overhauled, remodeled, and resilvered, repainted royal blue and black; electric lighting and starting; new car equipment; sold with new-car guarantee. J. H. Driscoll, 415 West 55th St.

STUDEBAKER roadster, 1916, with extra tire; car in fine condition; an excellent buy. Telephone Stanley, Branch Brook 3156.

STUTZ runabout, 1917 model, 16-valve motor; perfect condition. Phone Riverside 9206, Apt. 101.

WINTON SMALL SIX CABRIOLET.
MILEAGE, 1,600 MILES.
PRICE, $1,500.
Open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. On exhibition at THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

"WHITE" Used Cars.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 Ton Trucks.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other Well-Known Makes Also.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. 4 floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

WILLYS-KNIGHT roadster; present model; in good condition; run 9,000 miles. For demonstration phone Columbus 9969.

WINTON 33 H. P. convertible sedan; condition like new; has made very little mileage. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

'17 CHANDLER Chummy.
'16 PULLMAN Chummy.
'16 DODGE Touring, with demountable top.
'16 HUP. Touring, Simplex, Pierce.
Limousine Bodies. One-man Tops.
Twentieth Century, 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

Miscellaneous.

SELL YOUR CAR AT AUCTION; QUICK DECISIONS; SATISFACTORY RESULTS. VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY SALES RING, 130-132 EAST 13TH ST.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC.—Exceptionally handsome private limousine; monthly, season. Frankman, 201 West 84th St. Schuyler 3910.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD landaulet, private car, hour, day; special shopping rates. Post, Circle 449.

RENAULT limousine, like new, for rent; hour, day, week, month; reasonable rates; owner drives. King. Tel. 6073 Lenox.

RENAULT landaulet, day, week, month. Vanriest, 220 West 41st St. Bryant 2547.

Automobiles Wanted.

CHEVROLET 1918, Model 490, five-passenger touring car; give mileage and full particulars, with lowest cash price, in first letter. Charles D. Sherman, 50 Windsor Av., Hartford, Conn.

WANTED, Packard, Pierce, or Locomobile runabout; body late model; state prices and full particulars. Y 362 Times Annex.

WANTED—1915 Packard, Pierce-Arrow, or Cadillac limousine or landaulet. H. O'Neill, 136 West 90th. Telephone Riverside 5316.

CASH waiting for high-class landaulet body for twin Packard. Scott, 118 West 56th St. Telephone Circle 4370.

WILL pay good price for high-class cars or bodies; cash. Herman N. Karp, 1,790 Broadway; Columbus 5822.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	Booklet 1 explans WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U. S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 302 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet.

235 West 50th St. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ATTENDANT.—Position wanted as attendant to elderly woman or semi-invalid; medical masseuse. F 103 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, stenographer, general office work; Christian; 21; experienced; quick, accurate; high reference. Advertiser, 325 West 29th.

BOOKKEEPER, ten years, trial balances, controlling accounts; executive ability; $22. P 96 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; eight years' wide business experience; trial balance; reliable; $20. T 319 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Typist.—Five years' practical experience; reference former employer. T 360 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, three years' experience; reliable; high school graduate; $15. T 320 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, Christian, quick and accurate figurer; neat appearance; $14. T 341 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Wanted, position as companion or attendant to elderly woman or invalid for young woman, age 30; some nursing experience and adaptable. Address The Big Sisters, 200 5th Av.

COMPANION to lady, housekeeper, governess; Canadian-English widow, 39, experienced undergraduate of college and hospitals; adaptable; music; speaks French; good needlewoman; good references. F 105 Times.

COMPANION.—Refined French governess, with highest references, wants position as companion for one or two young ladies. P 118 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Young lady, Christian, who has supervised incoming and outgoing mail, filing, stencils, multigraph, stenographic department, banking experience. O 21 Times.

FILING CLERK.—Graduate, knowledge of typing; experienced; salary $18. T 350 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—French lady as governess to one or two American children; Southern home preferred. P 64 Times.

MAID.—Young Frenchwoman, good seamstress, wishes position, visiting maid. Write M. G., 138 East 48th St., care of Lennon.

MAID.—French young woman wishes position as first-class lady's maid; four years' reference. A. K., 652 Madison Av., city.

MASSEUSE.—Medical expert; $1 hour; physicians' references; ladies' residences. H 435 Times Annex.

NURSE, companion, educated, cheerful, takes entire charge of afflicted or mental lady patients; massage; would travel; highest references. Phone Morningside 5060. Apt. 44M, 630 West 135th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced, desires position; educational institution preferred; salary $17. T 351 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Thoroughly experienced in stenographic and secretarial capacities; salary $23. R 366 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY STENOGRAPHER; competent, proficient in handling all office details. R., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—(25;) confidential assistant; 8 years' technical experience; knowledge bookkeeping; versed up-to-date office methods; accustomed rapid dictation; high school graduate; $18. S 324 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean-cut Christian, 5 years' advertising, real estate, mechanical experience; quick grasping ideas; willing, ambitious, conscientious worker; high school education; references. S 399 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, good penman, accurate at figures; connect reliable firm. Rose Brown, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, neat, ambitious, business school graduate; work hard for advancement. Elsie Kaasmann, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, bright, conscientious, business school graduate; chance for advancement. Marion Nallin, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accustomed to executive work and important duties; operate Standard and Noiseless typewriters; highest references. F 73 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced in stenographic and secretarial capacity, would also consider morning work only. F 81 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Long, valuable experience; excellent references, familiar with handling of office details; salary $25. R 383 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY; brokerage experience; competent, reliable, accurate; $18; good references. R 390 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced law and commercial; chance advancement; $18. T 362 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent; typewriter and assistant bookkeeper; references; salary $16. 1,391 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, 5 years' experience; capable; references; $16. Box E 24 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid worker; American; reference; $15. T 363 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, 25, 7 years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping; $18-$20. F 68 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Secretary.—English; 14 years' experience London and New York. A. B., 169 West 98th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, seven years' experience, executive ability, good references, $18. R 398 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; high school graduate; good speller, grammarian; $15. A 52 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER and clerk; very competent; executive ability; $30-$35. R 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires extra work three nights a week. E., 304 West 145th.

SWITCHBOARD.—Christian, high school education; pleasant voiced, courteous, handle any board, $14; knowledge typewriting. R 386 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, eight years' experience; rapid, accurate; Christian; $12. T 359 Times Downtown.

TUTOR, college graduate, desires one or two children, private family. F 93 Times.

YOUNG LADY, well educated, accurate, adaptable; knowledge office details; $10. R 394 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

SELECT colored houseworkers, cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, other help; investigated references. Phone Columbus 3129. Augusta Agency, 333 West 53d.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks; investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

Berta Carlson, Swedish Agency, supplies first class servants. 2,415 Broadway. Riverside 9463.

STENOGRAPHER, $18; ten, $12, $15; engineering, $18; bookkeepers. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE.—If you are a mining company, or heavy investor in mines, you need my services; past eight years with leading metal mining and exploration companies; by association with country's leading engineers and geologists have acquired much technical information also; age 34; salary $200 month. T 344 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems; arrangements firms without bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. 347 5th Av., Room 703. Telephone Vanderbilt 5315.

ACCOUNTANT.—Office manager, 30, married, auditor, expert bookkeeper, capable manager, possessing executive ability, salary $2,000. R 377 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 28, married, three years with certified accountant, desires connection, senior or semi-senior; best references. T 347 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, (25,) graduate New York University; thorough accountancy training, desires position with C. P. A. T 315 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Telephone 2141 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT; $5 monthly, upward; trial balances, auditing; books opened, closed; tax reports free. Friedlander, 49 Cedar. John 5656.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, with C. P. A. experience, desires connection with C. P. A. as semi-senior; $25 to start. Accountant, Room 213, 391 East 149th St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 52 Broadway, Room 832. Telephone Broad 7227.

ACCOUNTANT and statistician, experienced on audits and costs, open for permanent or temporary engagement. Y 351 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, (24,) university graduate, experienced, thoroughly competent. Herbst, 1,448 5th Av.

ADVERTISING CLERK, 24, Christian, aggressive, understands newspaper details; draft exempt. A 10 Times.

ARCHITECT, construction supt., estimator, 10 years' New York City experience; first-class references. F 99 Times.

ASSISTANT TO ADVERTISING MANAGER. Young man (18) desires above position, offering beginner chance to learn and advance; three years' clerical experience; advertising student; salary desired, $15. F 78 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager; young man, (28,) draft exempt; experienced in modern bookkeeping methods and office detail; salary $25 week. Employed, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, or assistant, 33, over two years' experience, good penman, desires position on moderate salary; reference. F 94 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, credit man, office manager, nine years' experience manufacturing lines; all forms statements rendered; references. O 156 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—(30,) thorough accountant and office manager, capable holding responsible position; have had long experience. E 39 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Accountant, (27.)—Able executive and correspondent; will prove asset to your business; salary $25. F 75 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (28,) married; experienced on control ledgers; highest credentials; $20. F 125 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 33; best experience in modern methods; able to take full charge; best references; salary $25. P 82 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, exempt, thoroughly experienced controlling accounts, office management; $22. Efficiency, P 116 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced and efficient office man; good accountant; $30. Meyer, 191 Keap St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, auditor, ledger clerk, thoroughly experienced, rapid, accurate. F 72 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 27; expert; thoroughly experienced all branches accounting, auditing. F 67 Times.

BOY, 17, office experience, desires position with future. T 318 Times Downtown.

CARPENTER FOREMAN and Building Superintendent, with complete architectural knowledge. F 88 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—I will be glad to favor some gentleman in need of the services of a thoroughly honest and reliable chauffeur with the name and address of mine. John T. Fitzgerald, 225 5th Av., New York City. Phone Madison Square 8824.

CHAUFFEUR, (31,) American, 12 years' experience, desires position with private family; excellent references; expert driver and mechanic. F. Peets, 400 West 57th St. Tel. 8594 Columbus.

CHAUFFEUR with long experience, expert on Peerless, Packard, Renault, Daimler, Fiat, Minerva, and Simplex, any high-grade car. Chauffeur, care Buller, 2,153 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 12 years' experience, wishes position, city or country; best references. Wing, 288 Columbus Av. Tel. 2108 Columbus.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced driver and good mechanic, wishes position in private family; can drive any car, Packard preferred; reference. Maki, 2,015 5th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, (27,) married, wishes position private family; careful driver, good mechanic; good references. Wall, 606 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, French-Swiss, 42; long experience, especially with Packard cars; highest references. Rawyler, 23 West 57th. Telephone Plaza 380.

CHAUFFEUR of ability with 10 years' shop, driving experience; references. Carl Lagergreen, 170 West 85th St. Phone Schuyler 5684.

CHAUFFEUR, 32, personal city references, wishes steady position; private. Phone Riverside 8662.

CHAUFFEUR.—Fine grade cars; own repairs; excellent reference. Phone Ader, Harlem 1227.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, (27,) wants steady position, city or country. P 94 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—White; mechanic; six years' experience; A1 references; temperate habits. P 95 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman desires placing; been my employ 4 years; references. Riverside 8447.

CHAUFFEUR, 6 years' experience; references; willing, careful driver. Bodnar, 226 East 70th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, wishes position private family; careful driver; best references. P 37 Times.

CLERK.—Young man, 20, 3 years' business experience, 2½ years' training in high school, wishes position as a clerical coworker; knowledge of bookkeeping and good at figures. Phone Fordham 2948 between 9 and 12 A. M. M. Krasner.

COLLEGE SENIOR desires to tutor and companion boy of refined Manhattan family for room and board. P 80 Times.

COMPANION.—Young man, finely educated, exceptional experience in heart and nervous disorders, desires position to travel with convalescent, where tact and ability are required; highest credentials. Address F 16 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, 22, experienced credits, collections; expert stenographer, capable bookkeeper; can take full charge and shoulder responsibilities; selling ability; high school graduate; highly recommended; salary $25. Address "Versatile," Times Harlem.

CREDIT MAN,
age 32, unusual ability and extensive experience with retail and cutting up trade, desires responsible situation where character, initiative, and personality are required and merits recognized; highest credentials. H 436 Times Annex.

CREDIT MAN.—Eight years in charge of credit and collection department for large manufacturing concern; familiar with accounting and office management. F 58 Times.

DENTAL GRADUATE would like employment mornings or evenings while taking course in city. P 113 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced, wants work at home; moderate. E. Kohan, 363 W. 56th St.

EXECUTIVE.—Nov. 1 or later; able executive, 10 years confidential man, accountant, and office manager of large corporation, (wholesale dry goods;) college graduate, 40, forceful character, quick perception and action, A1 credit man and financier, Christian. O 131 Times.

EXECUTIVE desires location; has been especially successful in handling the financial affairs of large company, also in general management. O 70 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

EXECUTIVE, business getter; expert credits, collections, management, advertising; ripe experience; record clean; alive. P 106 Times.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY to wealthy man or estate; responsible; salary reasonable. O 77 Times.

LAWYER, young, (Columbia graduate,) desires position with substantial concern; experience real estate transactions. T 345 Times Downtown.

GARDENER.—All around gardener, working foreman, wishes position gentleman's country estate; thorough knowledge; A1 references; open for position on or about Oct. 15, 1917. Address Box 48, Halesite, L. I.

GENTLEMAN, 31, active, educated, desires outdoor position in or about New York; references. C., 196 33d St., Brooklyn.

MAIL ORDER advertising; an opportunity for a manufacturer, jobber or retailer of women's wearing apparel to increase his sales and profits by installing a mail order department; have thorough experience in this line; will show quick results. Address More Profits, Box F 119 Times.

MANUFACTURING ACCOUNTING SPECIALIST.
Exceptional ability and extensive experience, several years' public accounting, full comprehension cost accounting, varied experience centralizing subsidiary branches, organizing and installing accounting and office procedure, thoroughly understands management of office force and produces results, in present position six years at salary of $3,500, no office too large to manage, is seeking upon reasonable notice, responsible and permanent position. Address Comcuter, F 39 Times.

NORWEGIAN, 23, APPLIES FOR OFFICE POSITION; COLLEGE GRADUATE; FOUR YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN EXPORT, IMPORT. Y 359 TIMES ANNEX.

PERMANENT POSITION WANTED AS

OFFICE MANAGER

or sales organizer by business man, Christian, 22 years' experience in Europe, Far East and United States; knowledge of steel and metals, import and export; highest references. W., 422 Columbus Av.

SALESMAN, 33 YEARS OF AGE, MARRIED, WISHES CONNECTION WITH HOUSE OF UNQUESTIONED INTEGRITY WHERE ABILITY WILL ASSURE FUTURE; COLLEGE GRADUATE; TEN YEARS SUCCESSFUL SALES EXPERIENCE. P 121 TIMES.

SALESMAN, native American, 45, good address, experienced in electric light, correspondence courses, insurance, desires staple line; no straight canvassing; will increase clientele. 181 Madison St., Brooklyn. Phone 523 Bedford.

SALESMAN, (24,) excellent references, desires connection reputable concern handling staple grade A1 line; road selling preferred. F 77 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, selling to dress line, aggressive, willing, desires position with reliable concern; best references furnished. F 82 Times.

SALESMAN would like to make connection with a good house on salary and commission basis; can prove ability; employed at present. Room 5045, 1 Madison Av.

SALESMAN, 23, (exempt,) experienced, desires traveling position with responsible house. P 109 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced; 28; married; electrical or mechanical specialty preferred. T 367 Times Downtown.

SECRETARYSHIP or selling opportunity desired by young man, age 26, military exempt, specialized interviewing; connected 8 years with eminent mining engineer. T 353 Times Downtown.

SECRETARIAL MANAGER, (32,) thoroughly experienced, American; exceptional correspondent, stenographer, systematizer. F 62 Times.

SECRETARIAL STENOGRAPHER, (26,) married, exempt; executive ability, 9 years experience; excellent references. Box 165 Times Downtown.

STATISTICIAN, economic analyst, ambitious man, (33,) excellent record for efficiency, reliability, open for engagement with progressive mercantile or manufacturing concern offering future. F 128 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-CORRESPONDENT.—Exempt; college training; experienced; reference; $16-$18. Box 268 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, capable of assisting executive with details of desk. T 343 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (20,) experienced; knowledge bookkeeping, traffic and clerical. D. B., 2,960 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, detail specialist, to busy executive troubled with work. E. B., 163 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Commercial, railroad, public service experience; rapid, accurate. P 124 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Expert Typist.—Young man desires evening position; references furnished. R 378 Times Downtown.

STEWARD or buyer for hotel, apartment hotel, or restaurant; middle-aged man, with years of experience, thorough in every detail; exceptional references; might consider an interest in a first-class proposition, city or country. S. J., 25 Times.

STUDENT in graduate school would like employment mornings and evenings. P 114 Times.

TIMEKEEPER, married, wishes position as timekeeper or clerk. Bachteler, 428 E. 81st.

TOOL DESIGNER.—Practical man on tools and general machinery open for evening work with busy party. Y 360 Times Annex.

WAITER.—Colored man (light) wishes position in private family as waiter; room and board, $60 per month. P 108 Times.

YOUNG AMERICAN, (20,)—Bookkeeping, typewriting, sales experience; high school education; highest credentials. A 9 Times.

YOUNG MAN, exempt from draft, (22,) wishing position with transportation department; 3½ years' railroad experience; qualifications, East and West bound tracing, East and West bound biller; O. S. and D., and assistant claim clerk; can operate Elliott Fisher billing machine; wishing out-of-town position. F 92 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) competent bookkeeper, typist, correspondent, credit man, order and shipping clerk, &c., desires connection where intelligence and ambition will be appreciated; best references. Box 750, 1,418 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 31, cultured, refined, former Government Inspector, varied business experience, reliable, energetic, desires opportunity to make good; moderate salary; highest credentials. P 68 Times.

YOUNG MAN, good education, alert, energetic, has $250-$300 to invest as salesman in some established business. Y 348 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, good appearance, ambitious, seeks position with opportunity; newspaper and motion picture experience; latter preferred. F 7 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, American 3 years' high school education, seeks permanent position where exceptional ability, honesty, and intelligence will lead to success. P 91 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) 3 years' business experience, desires position where energy will bring results; excellent references. F 57 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) wishes position where conscientious work will be rewarded with advancement. Samuel Miller, 47 Forsyth St., City.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position in office where there is a chance for advancement. Harry Goldstein, 1,698 Madison Av.

YOUNG MAN for office work; understands typewriting and stenography. Address M. B., 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2994.

YOUNG MAN experienced in all departments of wholesale notion and fancy goods house is open for position. T 356 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) willing worker, desires position with reliable firm. S. L., Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 22 years, wishes to connect with business or manufacturing concern; college education. T 352 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, American, neat appearance, desires position with good future; salary $12. J. Buckbinder, 120 Avenue D.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) wishes position where conscientious work merits advancement. S. B. Levy, 170 Madison St., City.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, 2 years' office experience, desires position. F 95 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, exempt, seeks connection mercantile concern; selling ability. E 377 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS; experienced. Review of Reviews Co., 30 Irving Place.

ADVERTISING detail clerk to purchase supplies, check outgoing mail, filing, &c.; please write experience, age, salary; accuracy essential; do not call unless invited. Wolfs, care of Scott, 142 East 32d St.

BABY'S NURSE wanted; trained infant's nurse, not over 35 years, for one child; city references and sewing required. Apply Thursday, 10 A. M.-1 P. M. Schiff, 166 West 87th St.

BILL CLERK AND TYPIST for large publishing house; must be rapid and accurate; state experience, age, nationality, and salary desired. K 64 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, capable handling plenty of detail, typewriting desirable; state age, experience, nationality, salary. T 355 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS, (3,)—Theoretical knowledge only necessary; state salary. Apply R 388 Times Downtown.

BURROUGHS NATURE CLUB,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,
requires services of capable woman to represent us in New York, New Jersey, and New England territories; personal interview after qualifications and references stated; salary and commission. E 185 Times.

CASHIER wanted for a large Brooklyn factory; must be experienced and capable; please state age, also names of previous employers. Address Advancement, T 337 Times Downtown.

CASHIER.—Lady in hardware store. [illegible] 6th Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress for two adults; city references required. Apply forenoon, Apt. 9D, 11 East 68th St.

CLERK switchboard operator; permanent for bright, accurate girl; pleasant surroundings; short, regular hours. Babcock Perfume, 116 West 14th.

CLERICAL WORKERS wanted, with high school training preferred, for interesting work in large business organization; salary, $9. F 123 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE for important social work with children in one of the most unique Jewish child-caring institutions in the country. Apply personally Thursday, between 4:30 and 5:30 P. M., at 470 West 145th St.

COMPLAINT CLERK.

BY LARGE DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT TO HANDLE COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY MAIL; ONLY THOSE HAVING EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY; GOOD SALARY AND PERMANENT POSITION TO ONE WITH ABILITY. G. S., 230 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, Underwood typewriter, who can transcribe notes well; one with some high school training preferred; salary, $11. F 121 Times.

FRENCH lady wanted as French teacher for a School of Languages in another city; fare paid; knowledge of English not required. Apply in own writing, stating age, birthplace, studies made, references, &c., to Professor, 111 Times Office.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Man and wife want neat white woman, general housework; must be good plain cook. Apt. 2B, 3850 Audubon.

GIRLS WANTED.

Girls of high type wanted to operate soda fountains in a chain of high-class drug stores; can place you in the neighborhood of your home; splendid opportunity and advancement for girls who will show a desire to practice sanitation and service; apply to Employment Department in writing. Louis K. Liggett Co., 340 West 4th.

GIRL

EXPERIENCED IN MAKING OUT CUTTING TICKETS ON MEN'S CLOTHING. ANSWER IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED, K 297 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GIRLS for sewing. Frank Bros., 588 5th Av.

GIRLS wanted to do mounting and pasting. New England Art Co., 333 4th Av.

GIRL wanted for general office work. New England Art Co., 333 4th Av.

GIRLS for sample department in large lace house; state reference. K 71 Times.

GOVERNESS-NURSE WANTED PERMANENTLY; A VERY CAPABLE GOVERNESS AND NURSE TO CARE FOR TWO GIRLS, AGED 3½ AND 5½ YEARS; COMFORTABLE AND REFINED SURROUNDINGS; PREFERABLY ITALIAN. K 67 TIMES.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE for statistical work in welfare department industrial corporation; salary, $15; state age and experience. K 296 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORKER. — Young Irish girl in apartment, family of 2; no laundry; good references required. Call before 12 A. M., Mrs. Harrison, 10 West 61st.

LAMP SHADE HANDS, EXPERIENCED, WANTED IMMEDIATELY. APPLY SUPT. A. A. VANTINE & CO., INC., 5TH AV. AND 39TH ST.

LEDGER CLERK.—YOUNG LADY FOR PERMANENT POSITION WITH LARGE WHOLESALE MILLINERY HOUSE; MUST BE NEAT, ACCURATE AND RAPID. APPLY THURSDAY MORNING, NEW YORK MILLINERY SUPPLY CO., 1,237-1,239 BROADWAY.

MAID.—Neat, reliable, and experienced maid for general housework, without washing; small family; wages, $30 per month. Write Mrs. H. B. Meyer, Colonial Heights, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN.
HEATING AND VENTILATION.
SALARY $1,200 to $1,600.

At least 21 years of age who have had training and experience as mechanical draftsman in engineering or architectural offices on design, laying out, or computations for heating plants, with firms, factories, or construction companies engaged in this mechanical specialty. Subjects and weights: Experience, 3; technical, 5; mathematics, 2. Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, until Oct. 3 at 4 P. M. For further particulars see City Record or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City.

MIMEOGRAPH OPERATOR and Typist, experienced. Apply at once, Associated Business Papers, 220 West 42d St.

MOTHER'S HELPER, white, by day, for child of 3; sleep home. Apply between 12 and 2, Walker, 295 Central Park West.

NURSE.—Competent, energetic child's nurse; care of boy 15 months and girl 6 years; prefer middle-aged woman; good wages to the right person; Protestant family. Call Apt. 7, 929 Park Av., between 3 and 5 o'clock; city carfare paid.

NURSE, refined, speaking French, for boy of 8; must have unquestionable references and willing to assist mending, &c.; city residence. Mrs. Anderson, 20 Prospect Av., Larchmont. Tel. 7 Larchmont.

NURSE.—Hospital trained, or experienced English preferred, for boy 17 months old. Apt. 1,415, Hotel St. Regis, 5th Av., 55th St., between 9 and 11 A. M.

PACKARD GRADUATE, teach lady beginner at home evenings, stenography, typewriting. P 72 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Woman, over 30, possessing more than ordinary tact and ability, to call on our list mothers and explain successful character-building plan for children; permanent position; straight salary and extra bonuses. Room 710, 108 West 34th St.

RESIDENT MANAGER for apartment house requests appointment by owner or agent; three adults in family; long experience. P 120 Times.

SALESWOMEN.

Abraham and Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require a number of saleswomen in their jewelry, leather goods, linen, ribbon, art embroidery, paper favor, millinery, trimming, and infants' wear departments. Apply to Superintendent.

SALESWOMEN.
We require thoroughly experienced saleswomen for
VEILING
Department; permanent position, congenial surroundings. Apply Supt.
BARNETT BROS., Columbus Av. and 74th.

SALESLADY.—Smart-looking young woman, refined, good personality, strictly high-class; permanent position; experience unnecessary; prefer lady widely acquainted; $30 to $50 week; salary-commission. 129 Knickerbocker Theatre Building, Broadway-39th St.

SALESLADIES, $2 day, extra Saturdays. Call today, Weisbecker, 266-270 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping; neat appearance; salary to start $15; hours, 9:30 to 6. Apply Suite 107, 50 Broadway, after 9 o'clock.

STENOGRAPHER, with clerical experience; state details, salary, &c.; good opportunity; permanent position. Reply by letter only, E. H. Boschen Co., 141 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER for full time or afternoons only; prefer one who knows dictaphone; give age, nationality, salary. Address B. F., 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER
and office assistant, experienced,
$10 to $12 to start; advancement.
BERGDORF & GOODMAN, 616 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, French stenographer; experienced; English not essential. T 349 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; steady position; must be experienced. Call Room 608, 291 Broadway.

STOCK CLERK. — Young lady wanted as stock clerk in wholesale jewelry house; one who understands stenography; must have fine references. T 326 Times Downtown.

SUBSCRIPTION CLERK, familiar with adjustment of complaints; must be rapid and accurate; state experience, age, nationality and salary desired. K 65 Times.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. N. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TEACHER, over 25; year's work in educational line, town near New York; salary commensurate with ability. Call Room 7-11, 110 West 34th St.

TOUCH TYPIST wanted, Underwood machine; rapid and accurate; good opportunity for advancement; salary, $9. F 122 Times.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER or man and wife, by Plainfield, N. J., business couple away during the day; good home for responsible, honest person; state particulars. Box 26, 30 William St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

YOUNG LADIES, well acquainted, can earn easy pin money interesting friends in the use of our wonderful pleasing food drink; commission basis. Call Zum Zum Company, 76 Water St., N. Y.

YOUNG LADY wanted for stenographer-typist by wholesale silk house. Write, stating age, salary expected, and experience, P 112 Times.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists, office assistants, telephone operators, file, billing clerks wanted for permanent positions; good salaries; no registration fee. Dieni Agency, 20 Vesey St.

CARIDA COMMERCIAL AGENCY, 1,457 Broadway, Room 912.—Competent stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, office assistants; free registration. Frank-Hodges, Proprietors.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES CO.,
203 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
F. J. MASTERSON. C. B. COULTANS.
TYPISTS, $10; stenographers, law, $20-$18; office assistants, $8-$9; stenographers, $15.

STENOGRAPHERS, office assistants, typists, bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4240.

EFFICIENT Employment Exchange Agency, 10 East 43d.—Spanish Consular invoice clerk, $18; stenographer, (medical,) $18. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

EFFICIENCY BUREAU, INC., AGENCY, 30 East 42d.—Immediate openings, high-salaried positions.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 95 Liberty St.—Superior positions for stenographers, typist clerks; free registration.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllab-ic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

FILE CLERKS.—Our six weeks' course will teach you more about filing than you can learn by yourself in years; we secure positions for our graduates paying from $12 up. Our day and evening classes are limited, so register now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Phone Franklin 2261.

PREPARE for executive positions in business; unparalleled demand now throughout the country for trained men and women; can you qualify? Send for complete outline of training course adopted by leading corporations. Ask for booklet 19. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

GENUINE PRIVATE INSTRUCTION. Secretarial, shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, &c. This kind of instruction means you can save time and money. Don't waste time in large classes and inferior methods. A. Fancell, Private Instructor, 280 Madison Av., (40th St.)

SPANISH AND FRENCH
for men and women in business; classes at close of business hours; groups now forming; send for Booklet 92. Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES. Instruction in day and evening classes. NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, Singer Building, N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SALESMEN.—Require several experienced salesmen in our colored and black dress goods department; liberal salary and permanent positions to those who qualify. Apply in person or by mail to Superintendent.

ALSO

BOYS.—Require several boys of neat appearance for positions in their stockroom; an excellent opportunity to acquire a complete knowledge of the business. Apply to Superintendent.

ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICE MANAGER wanted, by N. J. mfg. corporation, operating machine shop and foundry, located 30 minutes from N. Y. City, familiarity with costs and modern acctg. procedure essential; experience in particular field desirable; real opportunity for man of action and determination; state nationality, age, experience in detail and salary expected. Y 361 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING MAN wanted for publicity and promotion work; one with agency, selling, and previous reportorial or editorial experience; able to write well and suggest marketing plans; good salary and opportunity to well-educated, resourceful, sane young man; please state age, qualifications, experience, references, and salary. K 91 Times.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, about 18 or 19 years old, high school education, to learn the advertising business; excellent opportunity if you have ambition and initiative. Address, stating experience, age, salary expected, and phone number. Y 325 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING detail clerk to purchase supplies, check outgoing mail, filing, &c.; please write experience, age, salary; accuracy essential; do not call unless invited. Wolfs, care Scott, 142 East 32d.

ASSEMBLER on fire extinguishers; first class man, capable of taking charge of department. Fire Gun Mfg. Co., 8 Beach St.

BOOKKEEPER and general office man, willing and obliging, for new, up-to-date garage, neighborhood of Manhattanville; one not afraid of work; hours, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., and every other Sunday; salary, $25 per week; advise experience and references; one acquainted with business mentioned preferred. Address Owner, F 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and clerk; bright, energetic young man, not afraid of hard work, in the executive's office of large coal mining firm; exceptional references required; state age, and salary expected. K 88 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT in office of wholesale book store; one accustomed to Burroughs adding machine preferred; state where and when experience was obtained; pay $16. K 95 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, draft exempt, capable handling plenty detail; typewriting desirable; state age, nationality, salary. T 354 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, rapid, accurate, competent. Apply by letter, stating experience, salary desired, &c. Revillon Freres, 26 West 35th.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT.—State age, experience, salary, and references. F 80 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by a New York Stock Exchange house; state experience and salary expected. A 12 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted. Apply Geo. F. Of, 274 Madison Av.

BOY.—If you want to start at the bottom of the publishing business and learn it thoroughly, quickly, with every opportunity for advancement, we have position open as messenger; hours, 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., with initial salary of $6 weekly. Apply Mr. Eckhardt, second floor, 229 West 43d St.

BOY.—If you want to start at the bottom of the publishing business and learn it thoroughly, quickly, with every opportunity for advancement, we have position open as messenger; hours, 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., with initial salary of $6 weekly. Apply Mr. Eckhardt, second floor, 229 West 43d St.

BOY OVER 16 FOR OFFICE WORK AND ERRANDS; $7 START; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. POWERS ACCOUNTING MACHINE CO., 365 PARK AV., BROOKLYN.

BOY, about 16, clean, obliging, in publishing office, 9 to 5, Saturday half day; good handwriting; good chance for advancement; $6 to start. Apply Isaac Pitman & Sons, Room 1208, 2 West 45th St.

BOY.—Intelligent boy about 17 years of age, with good education, for insurance office; salary $9 week. State age, religion, and education to Advancement, T 339 Times Downtown.

BOY about 16; one who has some business experience or high school education; bright future in growing concern. Call this morning, 192 Diamond St., Brooklyn.

BOYS.—An old-established New York Stock Exchange firm desires the services of two or three boys with or without experience. Apply Room 1101, 5 Nassau St., city.

BOY, 16, office work with a large corporation; must be refined and intelligent; good chance for advancement. Room 2023, 21 Park Row.

BOY wanted in law office, age about 16; answer in own handwriting, stating salary desired. K 260 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in office of manufacturing concern. Apply in person to cashier, 101 Fulton St., N. Y.

BOY over 16, work in art store; references. Apply Room 807, 45 John St., afternoons, except Saturday and Monday.

BOY, for office work; 15 to 17 years old; must be bright and willing to work. F 86 Times.

BOYS to run errands; good chance for advancement. Neal & Brinker Co., 81 White St.

BOY wanted by a large publishing house for general office work; salary, $8 per week. P 107 Times.

BOY, age 16, in architect's office; opportunity for bright boy. F 100 Times.

BOY, about 18, wanted as shipping clerk. New England Art Co., 333 4th Av.

BRANCH OFFICE MANAGER wanted by a New York Stock Exchange house to manage a local branch; no clientele necessary; state experience and salary expected. A 11 Times.

BUYERS.—One of largest mail order houses wants buyers for men's and boys' clothing, furnishing goods, muslin underwear, and millinery; only those with experience and best records considered. P 78 Times.

Help Wanted—Male

30 cents per agate line

BUYERS WANTED.

One of the large mail-order houses in New York is open for buyers in several departments; give full particulars in first letter; strictly confidential. K 59 Times.

CARPET LAYERS, experienced, for out of town; highest wages; prominent position. Apply McElroy Co., 212 5th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—A man of responsibility and experience in private garage, with room; must be familiar with city driving, as well as a competent mechanic, and have individual references. Address, giving details as to experience and salary expected, F 106 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Must be careful, conscientious, for Pierce-Arrow limousine. Address stating salary expected and references. K 82 Times.

CLERK to handle customers in wholesale sales house; about 20 years old; pleasing personality; able to talk to people; salary, $10 to $12. F 124 Times.

CLERKS for office of large grocery corporation; fine chance for advancement; state age, experience and salary expected. F. A. K., Box 229, New York City.

COACH for track and gymnasium; two hours each afternoon; moderate salary. G. W., Times Harlem.

COLLEGE STUDENT collection work spare time; references; salary and commission. T 366 Times Downtown.

COLLECTION correspondent wanted, by an old established publishing house; an opportunity for a man of experience and ability. Address, stating experience, qualifications, salary expected to Franklin, T 361 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTING company offers good position to man to handle mechanical device; some technical knowledge and good appearance necessary. Write, stating age, experience, nationality, and salary expected, to Fire Extinguisher Co., P. O. Station V, N. Y. city.

CORRESPONDENT, stenographer and typist, with good references; state age, experience, and salary expected. K 68 Times.

COST CLERK to take charge of machinery manufacturing office in nearby New Jersey city; bright, ambitious young man will secure a position offering permanency and opportunity. F 104 Times.

CUTTER AND DESIGNER.
At once, one who can design and cut ladies' bathing suits; must be able to draft patterns; steady work the year round; good salary and splendid opportunity for right man; in nearby city. Address Box 47, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

DESIGNERS wanted; experienced structural steel and reinforced concrete, with industrial plant experience; none but first-class men need apply; submit with first letter complete details of age, training, experience, salary desired, and when able to report for work in New York City. Y 258 Times Annex.

DO YOU WANT TO WORK IN A RAPIDLY growing manufacturing concern, where conditions are excellent, 48-hour week and time and a half for overtime, as toolmaker, milling machine, Brown & Sharpe automatic and hand screw machine operators, or metal patternmaker? Only those whose character will stand a thorough investigation and can qualify as competent men need apply. Y 356 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN.

FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED
TOOL DESIGNERS AND
TOOL DRAFTSMEN

FOR WORK ON
AERONAUTICAL MOTORS.

APPLY TO
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,

GENERAL VEHICLE COMPANY,
BORDEN AND STAR AVS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED; DESIGNERS, DETAILERS, AND TRACERS, EXPERIENCED IN MECHANICAL OR ELECTRICAL WORK; GIVE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED; PERMANENT POSITIONS. APPLY BOX Y 354 TIMES ANNEX.

DRAFTSMEN experienced in the design of tools, jigs, fixtures, and medium weight machinery; desirable opening for capable men; in answering please outline general experience, state age, compensation expected, nationality, and when available. Y 227 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN—Mechanical draftsman with 2 or 3 years' experience. Apply 45 11th St., Long Island City.

DRAFTSMAN. — Competent mechanical draftsman. Write, stating experience, reference, salary desired, Y 355 Times Annex.

ELECTRICIAN—Good practical man, to take charge of all electrical equipment; only citizen of the United States with best reference will be considered; steady position. Apply in forenoon, U. S. Naval Hospital, 263 Flushing Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ENTRY CLERK—Must be good and rapid writer and have best references; state age, salary required, &c. P 125 Times.

ERRAND BOY for large lace house; must be over 16 years of age; good opportunity for advancement; state reference. K 72 Times.

FLOOR MANAGER.—Manufacturing house with retail stores wants competent floor manager, with department store training preferred; good opportunity, permanent position to right man. Apply, giving all particulars, F. M., 216 Times Downtown.

FRENCHMAN wanted as French teacher in a school of languages in another city; fare paid; knowledge of English not required. Apply in own writing, stating age, birthplace, studies made, references, &c., to Professor, 118 Times.

FURNITURE MAN
for general
WAREHOUSE WORK.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
Brooklyn.
Bowne and Imlay Sts.
Take crosstown car south from Borough Hall to Bowne St., then walk two blocks west.

FURS.—Bright young man for stock; must have had experience in raw furs. Kohn & Baer, 43 West 33d.

FURS.—YOUNG MAN FOR FUR STOCKROOM. KOHN & BAER, 43 W. 33D ST.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of an
EXPERIENCED JEWELRY REPAIRMAN
for their
JEWELRY WORKROOM.
Also
Experienced Salesmen
for their
Jewelry Department.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC.,
125TH STREET, WEST,
require an experienced
BUYER
for their
SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Applications will be entertained only from those having had similar positions. Apply by letter to Mr. E. H. Koch, giving full particulars and salary desired. All communications will be treated strictly confidential.

HEAT TREAT.—Furnace man, experienced in treatments of alloy and carbon steels, for work in heat treating plant. Employment Dept., General Vehicle Co., Borden and Star Avs., Long Island City.

KNITTING YARNS. Energetic man, thoroughly proficient in selling and buying of woolen yarns for hand knitting, wanted on salary and commission basis; state last experience. F 116 Times Downtown.

LABORERS—300.
WORK ON AVIATION FIELD, MINEOLA, L. I.; VERY ACCESSIBLE TO NEW YORK; WAGES, $3 PER DAY FOR EIGHT HOURS AND TIME AND A HALF OVERTIME. APPLY MINEOLA OFFICE ONLY CLOUGH-BOURNE CORPORATION.

LATHE HANDS.

TOOLROOM WORK.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY.

H. W. COTTON, INC.,

34TH-35TH STS., BROOKLYN.

MANAGER wanted at once to take charge of clothing store in live Eastern city of 200,000; knowledge of sale conducting and men's and women's mdse. essential. Apply tomorrow forenoon, Munzer-Lyon-Jahn Co., 1,133 Broadway.

MAN FOR CIGAR DEP'T OF WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE, CLERICAL WORK AND PACKAGE WRAPPING; BOND AND REFERENCE ESSENTIAL. ADDRESS, WITH PARTICULARS BY MAIL ONLY. SEEMAN BROTHERS CIGAR DEPT., NORTH MOORE AND HUDSON ST., CITY.

MAN to run cases in electrotype foundry; $15 per week. Apply Knickerbocker Electrotype Co., 424 West 33d St.

MAN, thoroughly acquainted with waste trade, can form desirable connection; give full particulars. H 435 Times Annex.

MAN, married, wanted, handy with tools; little knowledge of electricity essential; moderate salary to start; increases will follow in short time if satisfactory; light, outside work; bring references. Apply to Mr. Johnson, The Frantz Premier Distributing Co., 119 West 42d.

MAN familiar with building field may obtain permanent position on editorial staff of building trade paper. K 86 Times.

MAN familiar with local realty market, may obtain position on editorial staff of real estate trade paper. K 87 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN.
HEATING AND VENTILATION.
SALARY $1,200 to $1,600.

At least 21 years of age who have had training and experience as mechanical draftsman in engineering or architectural offices on design, laying out, or computations for heating plants, with firms, factories, or construction companies engaged in this mechanical specialty. Subjects and weights: Experience, 3; technical, 5; mathematics, 2. Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, until Oct. 3 at 4 P. M. For further particulars see City Record or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City.

MECHANICS — EXPERIENCED; MACK CARS, BEARINGS, MOTOR CAR MACHINERY, &c. APPLY TO FOREMAN FUCHS GARAGE, SOUTH 2D ST. AND KENT AV. AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING CO.

MECHANIC—Automobile metal workers, first-class men and general automobile repair work wanted. Apply Willys-Overland Co., 518 West 58th St.

MECHANIC or man mechanically inclined, who desires to turn his spare time to advantage; state age, experience, education, and present occupation. H 437 Times Annex.

MESSENGER BOY, colored. Abbott Laboratories, 31 East 17th. Stuy. 3479.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.
Young man or woman competent to do printing. Apply by letter only, Cadillac Co., 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

OFFICE BOY OF ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE WANTED BY A DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; STATE AGE, REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED.

OFFICE BOY, T 369 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE BOY, 16 YEARS OF AGE, IN LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY 251 4TH AV., 10TH FLOOR.

OFFICE BOY.—Wanted by export house, exceptional opportunity for an ambitious youngster with some education and desire to learn. Call at 299 Broadway, Mr. Guilio.

OFFICE BOY wanted; bright, honest, reliable, well-mannered office boy, for large shipping concern. Apply Room 658 Bowling Green Building, 11 Broadway.

PACKERS AND STOCK CLERKS FOR CLOTHING.

Wanted, a number of young men for these positions, paying $10 to $14, for 50 hour week; extra pay for overtime; steady work, rapid advancement.
Apply C. KENYON CO.,
Employment Dept., 754 Pacific St.,
Near Atlantic Av. Subway Station, Brooklyn.

PACKER WANTED

BY A DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; STEADY WORK FOR RELIABLE MAN; STATE AGE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED. PACKER, T 368 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PACKER.—Experienced in the druggist sundries and toilet article line; state full particulars, salary, and references in application; good position. Write "S. S. H.," 1,364 Broadway.

PLATTSBURG CAMP.
Young man wanted to assist in our store; Plattsburg experience valuable, but not necessary. Browning, King & Co., 16 Cooper Square.

PURCHASING.

Several young men, 17 to 19 years old, as assistants in purchasing department; must write a good hand and be quick at figures.
Apply C. KENYON CO.,
Employment Dept., 754 Pacific St.,
Near Atlantic Av. Subway Station, Brooklyn.

RAILROAD CO. HAS VACANCIES FOR ENGINEER, CHIEF DRAFTSMAN AND DRAFTSMEN FOR MECHANICAL POWER PLANT WORK. APPLICANTS WITH SPECIFIC EXPERIENCE IN THIS CLASS OF WORK ONLY CAN BE CONSIDERED. K 80 TIMES.

REAL ESTATE.

Leasing specialist in dry goods section wanted, by company with rapidly expanding business; state experience, age, and salary expected in your application, which will be treated confidentially. T 365 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, neat appearance and selling ability; opportunity to make from $3 to $9 a day selling our special $10 accident and sickness and automobile accident policies; big commission; get in touch with our proposition immediately. Fred J. Schaefer & Co., Managers, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN.—Large Western concern selling material to the better class manufacturers has openings for live, hustling specialty salesmen capable of interviewing plant executives; liberal commission arrangement and permanent position in Eastern territory; references essential. See Mr. Croft, 15 Park Row.

SALESMEN to introduce widely advertised patriotic novelties to retail trade; strictly commission basis; our salesmen now earning $35-$75 weekly; will consider men willing to accept side line. American Fund for French Wounded, 19 West 23d.

SALESMEN.—Broadway distributer of well-known medium-priced automobile wants two retail salesmen; willing to pay the price; salary or commission, or both, to right men; don't want the other kind at any price. K 78 Times.

SALESMAN, DOLL,
for city and surrounding territory; most excellent opportunity for high-class man with past experience; liberal drawing account to man who can make good; state details. Address Permanent, 509 Times.

SALESMAN FOR MEN'S AND WOMEN'S BATHROBES, MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND MIDDLE WESTERN STATES; EXPERIENCE ESSENTIAL; SALARY AND COMMISSION; REPLIES CONFIDENTIAL. BOX H 433 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN wanted; experienced fuse salesman for Greater New York; prefer man experienced in electrical supplies; salary and commission. Apply Federal Sign System, (Electric,) 649 West 43d St.

SALESMEN—By well-known firm, to cover retail trade New York City; specialty which sells readily; commission. Call at once 1,666 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Young, energetic American with tact, energy and perseverance to travel with a money producing proposition; liberal remuneration; commission and drawing account; local manufacturer. K 83 Times.

SALESMAN.—Entire Southern territory; $16.50-$24, cotton waists; $3.75-$5, Georgettes; must have good following; strictly commission basis. Lew L. Gluck, 45 West 27th St.

SALESMAN wanted; several high-grade producers, to sell Graham Brothers' All Three Motor Truck Attachments; a money-making proposition for hustlers; liberal commission. Graham Brothers Sales Co., 1,893 Broadway.

SALESMAN, for retail department, by manufacturer of automobile apparel, &c.; must be experienced, high-class man; exceptional opportunity, favorable salary; give full particulars. F 87 Times.

SALESMAN.—City and traveling salesman to sell oils, dryers, and varnishes on commission basis; state experience, age, references, section traveled and commission expected. Y 341 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Established European company selling to factories requires energetic young man for city sales; salary and commission. E. R. Senn & Co., 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMAN for New York State and the East; must have good following; on petticoats or similar lines; salary or commission. Eagle Skirt, 44 West 28th.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced, to put out new cloth towel machines; big commission; get in touch with proposition immediately. Draw Down Towel Service Co., 540 West 58th.

SALESMAN for metropolitan district; one accustomed to calling on machinery users; commission; state experience. H 439 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, several, to sell building lots in fastest growing city in U. S.; big commission. Parkside Real Estate Imp. Co., 527 Welsh St., Chester, Penn.

SALESMAN wanted; sterilizer, patented; doctors, hospitals, barbers; bond required; commission. Call after 3 P. M., Crowell, Room 625, 25 West 42d St.

SALESMAN.—Electric signs; salary and commission. Pahl, 194 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—American, under 25, not eligible for draft; gas and plumbing trade; $30 weekly and bonus. J 155 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN

ADVERTISER.—Large Eastern Mfgr. Household Paint Specialties, selling Hardware, Paint, H. F., Drug and Dept. Stores. Trade Marked Line, well and favorably known. Sold everywhere. We want Health, Honesty, Energy, Personality, Sobriety, Punctuality, Willingness to travel. New account getter, Quota Buster, who after brief training can meet dealers and jobbers and discuss our proposition intelligently and convincingly. WE OFFER prominent position on salary and expense basis. A real business opportunity for one who qualifies. Applicants must write fully, stating age, whether exempted or above draft, married or single, Nationality, experience, Territory traveled. All qualifications and salary desired. Replies strictly confidential. H 441 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED.

A corporation of many years' standing, with expanding business, must have A1 salesman for Eastern territory; will give every possible co-operation, including drawing account, but demand good character, neat appearance, and genuine salesmanship ability; advancement assured good man. Mr. Hartman, sixth floor, 120 West 32d St., New York.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, for an unusual selling proposition, a salesman who has ability and can approach business and professional men; our sales force, which consists of an organization of 40 men, are averaging more than $80 weekly; permanent position if you can qualify and stand prosperity after you do qualify; commission basis. F 108 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED, IMPORTERS OF RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVETS, &c.; HAVE THE FOLLOWING TERRITORIES OPEN: EASTERN, MIDDLE WEST AND SOUTH COAST, AND NEW YORK STATE; HIGH-GRADE MEN ONLY NEED MAKE APPLICATION; MUST HAVE GOOD SALES RECORD AND CHARACTER, WHICH IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL; SALARY AND COMMISSION. ADDRESS, WITH FULL PARTICULARS, S. H., 266 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN for all Southern States except Texas, North Carolina, and Oklahoma; a quick selling, popular price line of petticoats; 10% commission; no objection to side line; excellent opportunity for right party; established trade, principally medium sized towns. K 63 Times.

SALES ENGINEER.—Able to design structural steel and reinforced concrete; excellent opportunity in growing company for young man who likes outside work and has ability to make new friends; give full particulars, previous experience, training, and whether exempt from draft. K 66 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced in packing, checking and routine, wanted by manufacturing firm in Long Island City; must be honest, intelligent, quick, thoroughly capable and experienced, and have first-class references; salary $15; send for details as to age, experience, reference, &c. L. B., 251 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK WANTED IN MEN'S CLOTHING STORE. VOGEL & CO., 167 EAST 125TH ST.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Reliable man, one having had experience in packing of glass. M. R., 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and telephone operator wanted in stationers office. Apply P. Paret & Co., 71 Broad St.

STOCK SALESMAN
ABLE TO REACH LARGEST AND MOST PROMINENT INVESTORS; TWO MILLION DOLLAR COMPANY; ENORMOUS PROFITS FOR EVERYBODY; EXPANDING PROVEN PROPOSITION; COMMISSION.
CALL 284 BROADWAY,
ATLANTIC-SCHUB CORPORATION.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Experience unnecessary; very liberal terms; commission. John H. Gregory & Co., 10 Wall St., Suite 514.

TEACHER wanted for grammar grades in Catholic institution; must reside in the institution. Address "Teacher," Y 364 Times Annex.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches and dies, jigs, fixtures, &c., in our designing office, at 203 Broadway, 9th floor. Western Electric Company, Inc.

TUTOR wanted; college graduate, experienced man, to travel with a boy; liberal compensation; state details. H 440 Times Annex.

VELVETEEN ASSISTANT WANTED.—YOUNG MAN THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH SELLING AND HANDLING OF STOCK; GOOD POSITION FOR THE RIGHT MAN; STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. K 280 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

VERIFIERS AND DELIVERERS.—Large publishing house has a vacancy in their credit department for 3 bright young men to verify and deliver premiums; excellent chance for advancement to those who are energetic, conscientious, and willing; must know Brooklyn; salary to start $2.25 per day. Call between 1:30 and 3 P. M., Room 801, 3 West 29th St.

WHITE MAN to assist janitor in private school; must have good city references. Apply between 9 and 12 A. M., at the Froebel League, 112 East 71st St.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years of age, in office of wholesale hardware firm, to learn hardware business for which thorough training is necessary; high school graduate or attendant preferred; fixed line of promotion, starting on mailing desk at $7 per week, with advance in pay and position in three months and again in six months. Address R 387 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 17-18, to learn to operate automatic printing presses in fine private shop; salary $40 per month while learning. Address in writing Printer, 151 East 41st St.

YOUNG MAN,
with office experience; $12 to start.
Advancement. Bergdorf & Goodman,
616 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN to train in cost department of large manufacturing company; eventually locate outside New York; state salary and experience. S. S., 216 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for general office work, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; chance for advancement; state age and experience. F 114 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 16 to 18 years. Apply in own handwriting to Box 1,334 New York Post Office.

YOUNG MAN, some experience, as order or shipping clerk in manufacturing business. F 112 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in factory as checker, timekeeper, &c. T 327 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES CO.,
203 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
F. J. MASTERSON. C. B. COULTAN.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, $15, $12, $10, $8. BOOKKEEPERS, $20, $18, $15. ASSISTANT PURCHASING DEPARTMENT, $18-$20. BOY, filing, $10. Dictaphone, $18-$20.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES.
Accountants, executive, $2,000-$4,000. Sec'ys for overseas, $1,800. Stenos., $1,100-$1,500. B'k'prs, $18-$25. Clerks, $10-$16. Boys, $8-$10. Many other positions.
BUSINESS SERVICE BUREAU, 309 B'way.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
C. P. HASSON. J. J. McLAUGHLIN.

Instruction.

TEACHERS wanted; gentlemen; specialists in French and Spanish for city day school; English and history; college graduate who is good oarsman; chemistry, physics, and biology, for Episcopal school; chemistry, physics, and German or mathematics; several other superior gentlemen for schools. Apply to Mrs. M. J. Young-Fulton, American and Foreign Teachers' Agency, 23 Union Square, New York.

MEN—EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEK.
3 months' course. Easy payments.
MECHANICAL START ANY TIME.
DENTISTRY. DAY OR NIGHT.
No book study. Write for Book 19.
BODEE DENTAL TRADE SCHOOL,
NEW YORK, BROOKLYN,
15 W. 44th St. 15-17 Flatbush Av.

MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY
to be trained as MECHANICAL dentists; big demand; big salaries; remarkably short and thorough course; no book study; simply laboratory training; attend any time of day or evening. Write us today for free Booklet 50. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 West 45th St. Finest in America. First licensed by Regents.

Earn $25 to $100 a week as motion picture, studio, commercial photographer. Three months' course covers all branches. Enlistments leave good positions vacant. Day or evening classes, easy terms. New studios. Call or write for free booklet. N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 97, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

PREPARE for executive positions in business; unparalleled demand now throughout the country for trained men and women; can you qualify? Send for complete outline of training course adopted by leading corporations. Ask for booklet 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Usable knowledge of the principles underlying successful salesmanship will increase your earning power. 23d St. Y. M. C. A. course now opening 11th yr. Write for booklet and pass to opening lectures.

SPANISH and FRENCH
for men and women in business. Classes at close of business hours. Groups now forming. Send for booklet 91. Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The following army orders were issued by the War Department today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Baxter, 1st Lt. W. E., to Camp Mills, with 42d Div.
Barnes, 1st Lt. C. L., to Camp Doniphan Base Hosp.
Martin, Maj. F., and Cook, 1st Lt. F. M., previous orders revoked.
Bunting, 1st Lt. P. du B.; Leffers, 1st Lt. R., and Smith, 1st Lt. G., to Camp Greenleaf as instructors.
Krida, 1st Lt. A., and Herriman, Capt. F. R., previous orders revoked.
Clark, 1st Lt. W. A., to Ft. Sheridan.
Milne, 1st Lt. L. A., to Ft. Sill.
May, Capt. W. R., and Lynnwood, 1st Lt. E. A., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Brewer, 1st Lt. M. I., to Camp Shelby.
Allen, 1st Lt. R. A., to Lake Charles, Sig. C. Av. School.
Howard, 1st Lt. W. J., Jr., to Camp Dodge.
Henderson, 1st Lt. J. M., to Camp Custer.
Keffer, 1st Lt. S., to Camp Meade.
McKenna, 1st Lt. J. A., previous orders revoked.
Lerner, 1st Lt. M. L., previous orders amended, to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Lester, Capt. F. W., previous orders amended, to Ft. Oglethorpe.
Herriman, Capt. F. R., previous orders amended, to Camp Greenleaf.
Cook, Capt. A. G., to following places to instruct the medical and line officers and to examine such orthopedic cases as may be referred to him: Ft. Oglethorpe, Camp McClellan, Camp Sheridan, Camp Gordon, Camp Wheeler, Camp Shelby.
Drew, 1st Lt. J. A., to Ft. Benj. Harrison as instructor.
Bates, 1st Lt. B. V., to Ft. Riley as instructor in gas defense.

Field Artillery Reserve Corps.

Brady, Capt. O. C., to Camp Custer, with 329th.
Burns, Capt. J. F., to Camp Mills with 67th Brig.

Medical Corps.

Baker, 1st Lt. P. M., New Mex. N.G., to Camp Kearny.
Chittick, Maj. A. G., Ind. N.G., to Camp Shelby.
Shaffer, Capt. F. B., to Camp Hancock.
Grubbs, Lt. Col. R. B., retired.
Whittier, 1st Lt. R. W., detailed a member of the board appointed July 3, 1915, to determine the result of the preliminary examinations of candidates for admission to the M.C.

Signal Corps.

Woolson, 1st Lt. L. M., to report to Chief Sig. Off.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Miller, 1st Lt. C. W., previous orders revoked.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Kearney, Capt. G. F., Av. Sec., report to Chief Signal Off. for temp. duty, then to Mineola.
Bourquardez, 1st Lt. A. P., Jr., Av. Sec., to Camp Kelly.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Cunningham, Maj. J. H. J., to Western Dept.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Morrell, Capt. J. M., to Camp Sheridan as Qm. of auxiliary remount depot.

Following to report to officer in charge of cantonment construction this city for station and duty:

MAJORS.
Whitman, E. B.
Durant, H. S.
CAPTAINS.
Maupin, W. G.
Fernau, H. C.
Riblet, W. H.
Pond, B. W.
Nichols, E. R.
Dorsey, A. S.
Bissell, H. C.
Palmer, F. M.
Gibbs, G., Jr.

Montgomery, Capt. D., to Ft. Des Moines, as Qm.
Hill, Capt. W. E., to Camp Lee, as asst. to off. in charge of School for Bakers and Cooks.
Hodges, Capt. E. S., to Ft. Oglethorpe, as asst. to Qm.
Ayers, Capt. W. E., to Phila., as asst. to depot Qm.

Infantry.

Baker, 1st Lt. F. R., transferred to 52d.
McCalib, 1st Lt. D. P., transferred to 45th.
Terrell, Capt. F. B., 22d, and Lockett, Capt. J. M., 34th, previous orders revoked.
Saffold, 1st Lt. R. P., commissioned as 1st Lt. Inf., N.A., operates automatically to vacate his commission as Major in the Inf., O.R.C.
Kinnison, Col. H. L., to Camp Lee with 80th Div.

Following commissioned 2d Lts. of Inf., N.A., automatically vacating their commissions in the O.R.C.:

CAPTAINS.
McKinney, R. E. B.
Vanderkool, D.
[illegible], A. H.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Belden, M. B.
Roberts, S. L.
Neff, H. F.
Cadwalader, M. A.
Eastman, W.
Lane, J. P.

Sanitary Corps.

Weiss, 1st Lt. H., to army med. school, in bacteriological laboratory.
Acker, 1st Lt. J. E., and Miller, 1st Lt. E. J., to army med. school, in chemical dept.

Field Artillery.

Foster, 1st Lt. P. M., 301st, and Ranger, 2d Lt. R. H., 302d, to Camp Mills, 67th Brig.

Quartermaster Corps.

Boon, 2d Lt. B. B., to Washington, D. C., as asst. to Dept. Qm.
Gaddis, 2d Lt. F. C., previous orders revoked.

Miscellaneous.

Teall, Maj. E. H., Inft. O.R.C., to Camp Travis.
Garlington, Brig.Gen. E. A., to home.
Hotz, Capt. J. G., to home.
Grimberg, L., and Macumber, J. L., Con. Surgs., to Camp Mills to make examinations in their specialty.
Ludlum, Con. Surg. S. deW., to Neurological School, Phila., as instructor.
Townsend, 1st Lt. H. P., previous orders amended; to Allentown.
Quinlan, Maj. D. P., detailed with the Philippine N.G.
Ronayne, Maj. J., previous orders revoked.
Gibbes, Con. Surg. J. H., Columbia, S. C., with 81st Div., to make examinations in his specialty, then to home.

Resignations.

Elderman, 2d Lt. J., 15th F.A.
Quina, Capt. A. L., Machine Gun, 1st Inft., Ala. N.G.

Leaves.

Morris, 2d Lt. H. B., Vet. O.R.C., 1 month.
Paine, Col. W. H., 7 days.
Pearce, Col. T. A., Inft., 10 days.

THE TEACHING STAFF.

Appointments and Transfers in Elementary and High Schools.

The following transfers and appointments of teachers were made by the Board of Education yesterday:

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TRANSFERS.

	From School	To School	Schedule.
Caroline Cohn	92	4	B1
Mary F. Coughlan	28	36	B2
Sidonia Langer	36	64	B1
Charlotte L. Baker	58	84	B1
Isabel S. Bauer	12	86	B2
Mary S. Colten	159	103	B1
Amelia Vail	10	188	B1
Elizabeth F. Reed	40	48	B2
Matilda Becker	5	40	B2
Isabella G. Ward	23	144	B1
Ella T. Conlon	158	155	B2
William A. Donnelly	28	178	V1

TRANSFER OF A PRINCIPAL.

	From School	To School
Mary R. Fitzpatrick	34	143

Appointments.
THE BRONX—GRADES 7A-8B.

	Of P.S.	To P.S.
Sarah K. Curry	132	5

TEACHERS OF SHOPWORK.
Robert M. Hall, George Frank, Karl W. Eberling, Louis A. Herr, Charles Collins, Karl Ramet, Alfred C. Johanson, Stacy E. Haney, Harry E. Foote, Roy R. Rushforth, William H. Dundas, Nicholas G. Lalor, Gustave Obergfs, Michael S. McPhillips, and Michael Dank.

ASSISTANTS TO PRINCIPALS.
Schedule B3.

	School.
James J. Burke	51
Franklin J. Keller	43

High Schools.
ASSISTANT TEACHERS.

De Witt Clinton High School — Harry C. Bricker, English; George W. Cronyn, English.

Commerce—Harold M. Kennedy, English.

Julia Richman—Pauline Horwitt, Spanish; Fannie E. Hiler, stenography and typewriting; Mary E. Mulcahy, stenography and typewriting.

Stuyvesant — Albert E. Collins, physical training; Bailey B. Foster, physical training; Morris L. Jacobs, Spanish; Einar B. Eriksen, instrument making; Fred Siegel, mechanical drawing; Charles Daly, woodturning and pattern making.

Evander Childs—Herbert M. Ross, physical training.

Washington Irving—Edythe G. Kelly, Spanish.

Boys'—Theodore Bolton, drawing.

Bay Ridge—Miriam Harris, physical training; Emilie Bruning, Spanish.

Commercial — Albert L. Quinn, physical training; Philip Shapiro, physical training.

Eastern District—John F. McNeill, English.

Girls'—Florence Beller—Spanish.

Bryant—Bernice E. Whipple, Spanish.

Newtown — Albert A. Johnson, physical training.

Richmond Hill—Bertha C. Helmken, Spanish.

TRANSFERS.

Samuel Joseph, assistant teacher of English, from Commercial High School to High School of Commerce.

Sophia Greenberg, clerical assistant, from Far Rockaway to Julia Richman High School.

Nathaniel Pasternak, assistant teacher of mechanical drawing, from Boys' High School to Commercial High School.

James G. Diller, assistant teacher of drawing, from Boys' High School to Commercial High School.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS,
why not
BUILD SHIPS
FOR U. S. GOVERNMENT?
We have the plant, (near New York,) and can secure contracts.
Ships, P 81 Times.

Women's Mailing List for Sale.—Mail-order silk house has list of 11,500 women's names obtained through high-class women's magazine advertising; will dispose of part or whole to noncompeting mail-order houses. Write immediately to obtain reservation. K., Box 36, Station F, New York.

Owner of basic patents recently granted, of great value to all industries, needs partner to finance their exploitations; working models ready for inspection. Write for particulars. Toledo 605 West 111th St.

Old-established company manufacturing a food product for sale, doing very large and profitable business, plant and equipment complete; exceptional opportunity. F 113 Times.

Seventy-room apartment house in one of camp towns, Piedmont section of South, for sale, account present owner's health. Y 320 Times Annex.

$3,200 required monthly financing shipments, paying freight, duty, insurance; also $1,800 investment required. F 111 Times.

FOR SALE.

Pianos and Organs.

PIANOS TO RENT,
GRAND AND UPRIGHTS.
At reasonable prices; studios to rent also, by hour, day, or week.
WISSMER, 53 EAST-34TH ST.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-Visibles, 4 months for $5.
Visibles, 3 months for $7.
Initial Payment Applies if Purchased.

FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITERS.
FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITERS.
SPECIAL—SPECIAL.
No. 10 Remington, $38.50.
Other makes, $25 to $60.
Trademarked and guaranteed for one year.
Call, telephone or write.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
339 Broadway, at Worth St.
30 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av.
149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq.
Tel. 5408 Franklin.

Brand new; latest model Oliver 9; fully guaranteed; standard keyboard; exactly the same machine used by largest industries; direct from factory; former price $100; before getting even a second-hand, rebuilt, or rental machine, investigate latest Oliver plan to save $51; easy payments if you wish. Telephone or call Oliver Typewriter, Mr. Price, 310 Broadway. Worth 1780-1-2-3-4.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments ordered: Patrol. M. Walsh, 79, to C. O. Squad, duty in office of property clerk, Manhattan, 10 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 28; J. A. Carney, 160, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in corridors of Brooklyn headquarters building, 7 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 27.

To 1st I. D., from precincts indicated, duty in raided premises, 30 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 29: Patrol. D. Haggerty, 4; W. J. Smith, 29; J. Waag, 285; B. McLoughlin, 36; D. Cronin, 63.

To 3d I. D., from precincts indicated, duty in raided premises, 30 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 27: Patrol. G. Clark, 16; H. Wagner, 18; W. Fitzgerald, 22; D. Killane, 151; C. Feeney, 167; J. J. Hyland, 285; G. Pross, 18; W. O'Connor, 18; F. Finnegan, 65; W. Cleaver, 159; F. Doherty, 172.

To 5th I. D., from precincts indicated, duty in raided premises, 30 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 27: Patrol. E. W. Tanck, 40; G. W. Kokell, 80. From 4 P. M., Sept. 27: Patrol. D. Shea, 36; J. Kindelan, 277; C. Woessner, 157.

To 6th I. D. from precincts indicated, duty in raided premises, 30 days, 4 P. M., Oct. 1: L. Fitzgerald, 26; W. D. Benish, 37; J. J. McKenna, 61.

To office of Traffic Division from precincts indicated, 30 days, 9 A. M., Sept. 28: J. P. Moran, 1; E. W. Cooke, 14; G. C. Sherman, 28; S. B. McManus, 31; P. A. Traynor, 65; J. J. Thompson, 65; W. H. Smith, 81; J. J. Sullivan, 144; J. Martin, 159; P. McGrane, 283.

Leaves of absence authorized, to take effect on date of entrance into military service: Patrol. C. F. Campbell, 5; G. J. Colgan, 5; J. J. Stenger, 15; W. H. Croughan, 15; J. J. Powers, 66.

Leaves of absence authorized, with full pay: Inspector T. J. Kelly, 12th I. D., 4 days, 8 A. M., Oct. 8. Without pay: Patrol. F. Nekola, 65, 2 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 29.

Application for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol. W. G. Kiers, 32, 9:10 A. M., Sept. 20, during disability.

So much of Par. 2, S. O. 220, c. s., as grants Patrol. G. F. Bucuris, 26, an indefinite leave of absence is revoked.

Special patrolmen's leaves of absence authorized, without pay: W. J. Quinlan, Div. Bdg. Def. 2, 1 day, 12 P. M. Sept. 30; M. J. Duffy, Div. Bdg. Def. 3, 1 day, 4 P. M. Sept. 29; W. W. C. Meyer, Div. Bdg. Def. 7, 1 day, 8 A. M. Sept. 30.

Patrolmen's advancements to grades ordered, effective as indicated:

To $1,450 Grade, Oct. 8.

H. J. Chorman	1	J. F. Rogers	148
S. L. Kerr	2	M. E. Hackett	149
G. Zeitler	15	F. J. Gehrling	151
F. C. G. Ecker	17	W. Becker	159
P. J. McDonough	18	G. G. Reif	159
G. R. Dexter	21	W. J. Maher	171
M. J. Krozer	29	J. T. Delaney	172
M. J. Sullivan	36	T. H. Fitzpatrick	283
T. Hynes	39	R. J. Dickson	283
P. C. Becker	40	G. A. Smith	Traf. E
F. J. Ross	43	T. F. Rockett	Traf. E

To $1,350 Grade, Oct. 7.

E. C. Decker	6	M. M. McGuirk	38
J. W. Abt	6	B. T. Cavanagh	39
J. T. A. Reilly	10	F. X. Hilbert	39
W. Powell	13	M. A. Olsen	143
O. Curnyn	14	J. T. Sheehan	146
W. T. Arneel	18	R. Carson	147
J. T. Anderson	18	J. J. Galvin	150
A. Doering	22	P. D. Miller	153
C. E. Anderson	23	T. T. Johnston	155
C. Zeman	25	A. Slivinski	159
W. B. O'Keefe	25	D. M. Connolly	160
M. B. Leahy	25	J. J. Ryan	172
P. E. Murphy	26	C. P. Stone	174
W. H. Matthews	26	H. A. C. Reiners	275
H. McCann	28	G. Yost	283
J. F. Lamour	35	M. E. Noble	Traf. B
J. Lennon	36	T. T. McAuliffe	Traf. B.
H. R. L. Keepers	36	J. W. Waterhouse	D.B.
J. J. Garvey	38	J. E. Asklund	B.B.H.

To $1,350 Grade, Oct. 14.

F. J. Dougherty	2

To $1,250 Grade, Oct. 2.

C. Fista	5	W. L. Mott	69
E. Zwerling	15	J. S. Higgins	69
F. W. Roth	16	A. O'Neill	148
S. Krumpski	21	A. Strachan	149
G. J. Murphy	29	A. T. F. Browne	150
J. J. Dunn	35	J. J. Tauckus	159
J. T. Corcoran	38	C. A. Oppel	D. B.
C. Lammrich	43	V. F. Durning	D. B.
W. D. Thompson	63	J. M. Hughes	Traf. C
P. R. Bray	61		

Fire Department.

The members of the department band will report to Eng. of Steamer T. S. Richards at the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Columbus Av. and 62d St., Manhattan, at 9:30 A. M. Saturday, Sept. 29, for practice.

In compliance with Par. 2, S. O. 159, dated Sept. 12, the following companies will report at company school, 157-159 East 67th St., Manhattan, at time and date specified: Oct. 1, 10 A. M., Eng. 77; 1 P. M., Eng. 227. Oct. 2, 10 A. M., Eng. 82; 1 P. M., Eng. 286. Oct. 3, 10 A. M., Eng. 92; 1 P. M., Eng. 284. Oct. 4, 10 A. M., Eng. 84; 1 P. M., Eng. 241. Oct. 5, 10 A. M., H. & L. 46; 1 P. M., Eng. 105; Oct. 6, 10 A. M., H. & L. 41; 1 P. M., H. & L. 136.

Revocation of temp. detail while on sick report, to take effect 8 A. M. Sept. 27: Firem., 1st gr., G. Heckel, Eng. 14, to the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

Temp. detail, while on sick report, to take effect 9 A. M. Sept. 27: Firem., 1st gr., P. McNamara, H. & L. 1, to the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

Temp. detail, while on silk report, to take effect 8 A. M. Sept. 27. Firem., 1st gr., M. J. Foody, Eng. 68, to weigh coal. He will report to commanding officer of H. & L. 5 for instruction.

Copies of the bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals are forwarded this date, inviting the attention of chief and company officers to any action taken by the board affecting buildings within their districts.

Special leaves of absence granted: Firem., 1st gr. T. McLaughlin, Eng. 76, 24 hours, 8 A. M. Sept. 27; Firem., 1st gr., P. Cotter, Eng. 93, 24 hours, 8 A. M. Sept. 30; Firem., 1st gr., J. Schuldt, Eng. 50, 48 hours, 8 A. M. Sept. 28.

FOR SALE.

Desks, partitions, railings; new, slightly used business furniture. Finn Brothers, 380 Broadway.

Complete office furniture and equipment in first-class condition. Apply Room 507, 20 Vesey St.

Dovetailing Machine.—Dodd, second hand; perfect condition; reasonable. Morris Mfg. Co., 10 Cross St., Newark, N. J.

For Sale.—Tug Solicitor; can be seen at J. K. Sullivan's wharf, Newport, R. I.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY bought, sold, appraised; estates purchased. Delaney, 170 Broadway.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The tropical disturbance is still indefinitely located somewhere in the East Gulf of Mexico and as a matter of precaution hurricane warnings are now displayed from Appalachicola to New Orleans. A narrow trough of low pressure extends from Texas to Lake Superior and showers were quite general over this area, with some heavy rains in Northern Texas and Western Missouri. There were also showers in Colorado and Florida.

It is decidedly cooler over the Western districts, where showers occurred, and warmer further west, with rapidly falling pressure. In the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, and the Atlantic States temperatures are somewhat higher.

Showers will fall Thursday in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, and Tennessee, followed by generally fair weather Friday, and showers Thursday and probably Friday in the East Gulf States. In the Atlantic States, except Northeastern Florida, the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday.

It will be cooler Thursday in the upper lake and west lower lake region and the Lower Ohio Valley, and cooler Friday in the east lower lake region, the Upper Ohio Valley and Tennessee.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be gentle to moderate south, fair weather; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast and east, fair.

FORECASTS TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and probably Friday.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Thursday, showers at night; Friday cooler and probably fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	51	56	4 P. M.	72	74
6 A. M.	48	55	6 P. M.	70	73
9 A. M.	56	61	9 P. M.	67	66
12 M.	66	70	11 P. M.	63	64

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 60; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 65.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 58; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 75 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 55 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 77 per cent. at 8 A. M., 51 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.21 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.14 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..5:47|Sun sets..5:47|Moon sets..1:42

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:08	4:30	10:23	10:57
Governors Island	4:28	4:50	10:51	11:27
Hell Gate	6:14	6:39	12:25	12:55

Official Shipping List.

Arrivals from foreign countries at Atlantic Coast and Gulf ports in the twenty-four hours ended Sept. 25:

STEAMSHIPS.

Alliança, (Am.)
Adamsturm, (Am.)
American, (Am.)
Belvernon, (Nor.)
Bovic, (Br.)
Borinquen, (Am.)
Byron, (Br.)
Cartago, (Am.)
Coahuila, (Mex.)
Carmarthenshire, (Br.)
Cauto, (Am.)
Consul, (Am.)
Excelsior, (Am.)
Frontera, (Mex.)
Frankmere, (Br.)
Fernleaf, (Br.)
Gleniffer, (Br.)
Gen. G. W. Goethals, (Am.)
Honduras, (Nor.)
Harewood, (Br.)
J. L. Mowinckel, (Nor.)
Mexico, (Fr.)
Managua, (Nic.)
Messina, (Br.)
Munorway, (Nor.)
Mazenello, (It.)
Montreal, (Br.)
Nordlys, (Dan.)
Neleus, (Br.)
Nelson, (Am.)
Omoa, (Hond.)
Ozama, (Am.)
Ohioan, (Am.)
Panama, (Dan.)
Preston, (Nor.)
Saint Fillans, (Br.)
Sea King, (Am.)
Tintoretto, (Br.)
Teddy, (Am.)
Valdivia, (Dan.)

SAILING VESSELS.

Dova Rio, (Nor.)
Etta Vaughan, (Br.)
Eva June, (Br.)
Judique, (Am.)
Lavolta, (Am.)
Nordhav, (Nor.)
Sunbeam, (Am.)
W.H.Davenport, (Am.)

Fire Record.

	Loss.
A. M.	
1:20—Gerard Av. and 161 St.; Philip Kuntz	$250
7:30—301 W. 140 St.; Helena Gamble	Slight
9:30—634 Union Av., Bronx; not given	None
11:00—1,553 B'way; Child's Restaurant	Slight
P. M.	
1:15—250 W. 146 St.; Iron Realty Co.	Slight
1:15—84 Charles St.; Isidor Schor	None
1:45—16 E. 110 St.; Louis Cohen	Slight
3:15—122 Sheriff St.; not given	Slight
3:20—350 Pearl St.; Greek-Arabian Coffee Co.	Slight
3:50—Crotona Park South and Crotona Av.; lot; not given	None
5:25—360 E. 76 St.; lot; not given	None
6:30—313 E. 63 St.; William Kenowisky	$500
7:15—Washington Av. and 165 St.; Samuel Newman	Slight
7:25—406 E. 124 St.; Amelia Delassio	None
7:40—305 E. 100 St.; not given	None
10:30—123 Essex St.; Samuel Drennan	None

Education Notes.

There is a free day course for women in telegraphy at the Cooper Union. The demand for competent operators on the part of the Government and by the telegraph companies is so great at the present time that this occupation offers a promising field for young women. The regular free evening classes in elocution and oratory and debate for men and women will resume their sessions the first week in October.

Applications will be received by the Board of Examiners until Nov. 10 from men and women for license as teacher of Italian in elementary schools. The examinations will be conducted in November or December. The salaries are: Minimum, $1,100; annual increase, $100; maximum, $1,500.

The Harlem Evening High School for Men, 31 West 116th Street, is offering a course in stenotypy. No other evening high school in the city is at present offering such a course. There are vacancies for a small number of additional students in this class. Registration Friday evening, Sept. 28.

Lands and premises adjoining P. S. 50, Brooklyn, have been selected for a school site.

Lands and premises at P. S. 101, Manhattan, and at 28 and 29, the Bronx, have been selected as additional sites in connection with the duplicate school plan.

Permission has been granted to Mary E. Hall, a teacher in the Girls' High School, to be absent from duty, without pay, to address the Minnesota Educational Association.

Permission has been granted to George W. Wilson, a teacher in the Julia Richman High School, to be absent from duty, without pay, until Oct. 31, in order to take a position in the Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.

The Board of Education has approved the organization of the commercial department of the Trade Extension Rooms at 49 Lafayette Street, Manhattan.

Max Richter, a teacher in P. S. 2, Manhattan, has been reprimanded for violation of the by-law relating to corporal punishment.

Josiah H. Pitts, Chief Clerk to City Superintendent Maxwell, has returned to Brooklyn from Lake Raquette, whither he went to recuperate from serious illness.

City Superintendent Maxwell will probably resume his school duties on Oct. 1. He is at his home in Flushing, L. I.

The Civil Service.

City.

In the physical examination for playground and gymnasium attendant 89 passed and 15 were rejected. In the examination for plan examiner 19 passed and 2 were rejected.

The following is the eligible list for Assistant Inspector of Combustibles, Grade 2: Henry Peters, 84.80; John McCarthy, 83.80; Charlotte Stollberg, 83.40; Martin Ort, 81.40; Edward Marx, 81.40; George Bick, 81.40; Charles Hyak, 80.80; James Butler, 78.20; Abraham Hurwitz, 78.20; Peter Gaetano, 78; Vincent J. Tanzola, 76.20; William Healy, 76.20; Thomas Larkin, 76; Morris Steinberg, 74.80; Harry Tetelman, 72.80.

United States.

The commission announces for Oct. 3 at the New York Custom House an examination for assistant in crop acclimitization, for men only. Vacancies in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, for duty in the field, at entrance salaries ranging from $900 to $1,400 a year, will be filled from this examination. The appointees will have charge of experimental planting of cotton and corn to determine their behavior under different conditions and to make selections for the development of varieties best adapted to local conditions. Competitors will be examined in practical questions, thesis, training and experience. At least three years' technical experience in breeding or experimental work with cotton or corn is a prerequisite. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of the examination.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Certificate of membership No. 2358, issued by the New York Produce Exchange January 18, 1883, to James E. Heller, having been lost or mislaid, application has been made to the Board of Managers for a new certificate. All persons interested are hereby notified to show cause within the next six weeks why such new certificate should not be issued. L. B. HOWE, Secretary.
New York, Sept. 21, 1917.

WANT to locate address of brother and sister, Sarah Richards and Charles Richards. George Richards, Messenger Postal Dept., Culebra, Canal Zone.

F. J. TROJAN, FORMERLY 18 EAST 42D St., New York, and Irvington, N. J., will find it to his advantage by addressing Reed, Box 379 Times Downtown.

W. B.—Everything O. K. You must sign papers promptly therefore. Address required. Write S. S.

SAYS OUR CHEMISTS SAVED ALLIED CAUSE

Dr. Baekeland Tells How Explosives from America Balked German Victory.

WHY WE MADE FEW DYES

Industry Too Small for American Enterprise—Chemical Show Draws Maximum Crowd.

Had it not been for the aid given to the Allies in the early stages of the war by an unnamed American chemical manufacturing concern Germany might have emerged from the war a year ago the victor. This was the belief expressed last night by Dr. L. H. Baekeland, a prominent chemical engineer and a member of the United States Naval Consulting Board. Dr. Baekeland, who was one of the speakers at a meeting held last night at the National Exposition of Chemical Industries at the Grand Central Palace, had as his subject "The Future of the American Chemical Industry." While Dr. Baekeland had nothing to say about the work of the Naval Board, he traced the extraordinary growth of the domestic chemical industry since the start of the European war, and outlined what the future may hold forth for the industry here, provided needed policies are adopted by manufacturers and the Government. Ellwood Hendrick, a member of the American Chemical Society, presided.

After telling of the rapid development of the dyestuff industry in this country when the German supply was cut off by the British blockade, Dr. Baekeland turned to the equally notable expansion which has taken place in the production in the United States of explosives.

"We have carried the mass production of synthetic explosives to a point never dreamed of," Dr. Baekeland said. "With truth, it can be said that if it were not for one of our largest chemical manufacturing companies, which promptly rushed to the rescue of the Allies at the beginning of the war and furnished them with explosives of which they were so short, the war might have been ended a year ago in favor of Germany.

"Since then the chemists of France and England also have shown abundantly what they can do when conditions require it, and everything points out that after this war is over the supremacy of Germany in some of the chemical industries in which she heretofore was a leader will be a thing of the past."

Dyes a Small Industry.

Dr. Baekeland dissipated the notion that this country had no chemical industry before the war, and in analyzing conditions drew some interesting comparisons between German and American industries and their production and disbursements.

"As far as the mineral chemical industries are concerned," Dr. Baekeland said, "this country, even before the war, could stand excellent comparison with Germany or any other country. In fact, when it comes to the production of acids and heavy chemicals, the United States in several of these branches was decidedly ahead of Germany. There is no doubt, however, that we were behind in the manufacture of synthetic organic chemicals, which include the coal-tar dyes. But there was nothing strange or abnormal in this situation. The importation of these products in the United States before the war did not exceed $10,000,000 a year, this covering more than 1,000 different kinds of products, all of which require special processes of manufacture, and some having to be worked in very small units. As a business proposition, there was little to attract shrewd American business men.

"One chain of 5 and 10 cent stores in 1913 exceeded the total export business of the whole German coal-tar industry throughout the world by $11,000,000. One mail order house in the same year did more business than all the German color plants together, and the total dividend payment in 1913 of all the dyestuff manufacturers in Germany was only half of a special dividend of one mail order house in the United States. In 1913 the entire German color industry paid $11,000,000 in dividends, while the Ford Motor Car Company, with one standardized product, did a greater annual business than all the German coal-tar dye plants together, with their 1,200 different products, and earned four times their combined dividend while paying three times their wages.

"If Germany specialized in this branch of chemical industry, it was merely because she did not have the same opportunities for enlisting in other fields of enterprise. In this country, we had new mines to exploit, new fields to cultivate, new railroads to construct, and many more industries of immediate importance claimed the full attention of our men of enterprise or scientific training. No wonder then that a little paltry industry of the kind was neglected.

"Nevertheless, as far back as the early seventies, a few enthusiasts started the manufacture of aniline dyes in the United States. They were making quite some headway, but in 1883 they had to perish through unfavorable tariff legislation. At that time German agents were already at work in this country and were leading our textile manufacturers by the nose and they helped them in their lobbying for the lowest tariff on dyestuffs, claiming that Germany would serve them, furnishing them with what they called their 'raw material.' This situation acted as a boomerang and paralyzed our textile industries at the beginning of the war.

"Since then, this country has realized that we must not estimate the value of the color industry in dollars and cents, but by the direct bearing it has as a key to all other industries. A few cents worth of the right kind of dyes decides whether a hundred dollars worth of textiles can be sold or not in the open market. What is most extraordinary, almost a wonder, and bears witness to the flexibility and adaptability of American enterprise, is that in less than three years, we should have made ourselves independent of Germany in the line where she had the start on us since half a century."

Dr. Baekeland gave it as his opinion that the steady development of our industries of heavy chemicals, in the mineral or inorganic line, would very probably proceed as in the past. He said America's greatest development will consist in the further extension of industries in the organic field.

Need for Water Power.

The speaker next touched upon the power problem. "In a country blessed beyond comparison with all the necessary natural resources for a large chemical industry," he said, "with a home consumption greater than that of any other country, we are very short of cheap water powers. Our great development of the electro-chemical industries in the United States was due to the fact that for the first time we placed at the disposal of our industries abundant electrical current at lower rates than it had been obtainable in the past by means of steam. We became the leaders in those industries. Niagara Falls and its industries became a byword of electro-chemical supremacy throughout the world. Since then other countries have gone us one better in the production of cheap water power. Unless we change our present condition, it looks as if our electro-chemical industries, our leading chemical industries, were going to be wrested from us to find a more inviting home in Canada and in Norway. Unfortunately, here again the condition is one of 'dog-in-the-manger' politics. A hydro-electric plant as a Government enterprise would not involve much of a new departure as compared with that splendid example of good engineering, the Panama Canal."

W. S. Kies, Vice President of the National City Bank, told of the development of American export trade. "The capital invested in chemical production from 1880 to 1915 has increased about eight times," Mr. Kies said. "The number of employes in the industry during that period increased but a trifle over three times and the wages and salaries paid increased about five times—from $6,000,000 to $31,000,000.

"In 1914 the chemical industries of this country exported in round numbers chemicals, drugs and dyes to the amount of $27,000,000. In the fiscal year 1917 these exports amounted to $185,000,000. In explosives, the value of our exports grew from $6,000,000 in 1914 to $820,000,000 in 1917. Under the heading 'other explosives' the value of our exports grew from $1,000,000 in 1914 to $420,000,000 in 1917, showing that in the industries closely allied with chemicals the growth has been quite as striking as in chemicals proper."

Needs of Aviation.

That it is the work of the chemist to help win the battles of the air as well as those of the sea and trenches was made evident. A number of aviators discussed with chemists the problems which confront them in the aviation field. In general, the chemists said, the materials entering into airplane construction are subjected to two unusual conditions—extreme vibration, sudden and extreme changes of temperature due to rapid ascent or descent. There is needed a suitable "dope" for impregnation of the fabric. To be ideal this material should make the fabric waterproof, airproof, and slow burning. It should give low visibility, prevent deterioration, and be nonpoisonous. Another problem is the drying of wood used in construction. An ideal means is needed to prevent rusting, and much study is needed in the field of light alloys.

The attendance yesterday reached its maximum, the crowd as on preceding days devoting especial attention to the exhibits relating to war. In this connection, interest was shown in a vacuum drum dryer manufactured by a Buffalo machinery concern. The principal function of this apparatus is to reduce liquids into temporary solids. Thus, for example, it is possible to take a barrel of milk, and by passing it through the apparatus reduce it to powder. The advantage lies in the fact that while it would not be feasible to ship the liquid milk to Europe, it may be sent as a solid, thereby reducing cargo space nine tenths. Other exhibits have for their object the solving of the transportation problem by reducing commodities to a more economical size for shipment.

The afternoon session yesterday was given up to lectures on technical subjects relating to industrial chemistry. The motion pictures shown by the Bureau of Commercial Economics attracted many visitors. The views for the most part depicted manufacturing processes.

This afternoon there will be a symposium on national resources for chemical and allied industries, to be followed in the evening by meetings of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, New York Section of the American Electrochemical Society, and the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

Final Decree for Mrs. Lucy E. Bruce

Justice Cohalan signed a final decree of divorce yesterday from Mrs. Lucy Egerton Bruce of Yonkers from John Moffatt Bruce, consulting engineer and member of the National Arts and Engineers' Club. The court also approved an agreement by which Bruce is to pay his wife $7,700 a year alimony for the maintenance of herself and two children, Isabel FitzRandolph Bruce, and Alfred Craven Bruce, less $1,000 while the son is serving as a midshipman or higher officer in the navy. The share of the son ceases absolutely when he reaches 27, and when the daughter finishes her schooling there is to be a $300 deduction. After she marries the alimony is to be reduced $1,500. Mr. Bruce has also made a trust deed of valuable property for the benefit of his children.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Out of auto on Broadway and Gates Av., package consisting of three books, namely, ledger, cash book, and day book; liberal reward offered for return of same. Morris Salzman, 214-18 Franklin St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST.—Solitaire diamond ring set in platinum, high setting, 50th St., 7th Av., 110th St., Broadway, Amsterdam to 107th St; liberal reward; no questions asked. Mrs. Cohen, 219 West 81st.

LOST.—Small round old-fashioned pearl pin, set in gold, containing 10 pearls, Monday, Sept. 24, in Brooklyn, or Brooklyn subway, or 42d St., Manhattan; reward. K 57 Times.

LOST—Gold watch and fob, dog's head on front case, Friday, between Park St. and Jersey City. Liberal reward if returned to 133 Watchung Av., Montclair.

LOST—Pearl circle pin, Wednesday, between Cohan-Harris Theatre and 36th St. and 5th Av. Reward if returned to P. M. G., 104 East 41st St.

LOST—Bridle Path, Central Park, gentleman's gold watch, with fob. Suitable reward for its return to J. C. Penney, 354 4th Av.

LOST.—Brown fur scarf with tails, Biltmore, Friday evening, or left in taxi from there to Peters'; $20 reward. Rhoades, 60 Broadway. 9457 Rector.

LOST.—Tuesday, diamond and emerald ring set in platinum with chip diamonds; $50 reward. Cashier, Hotel Belmont, 42d St. and Park Av.

LOST.—West 9th, or 5th Av. bus to 43d, gold brooch with small diamond; reward. 55 West 9th St.

LOST—Gentleman's gold ring, with two diamonds and one sapphire. Return to owner, 15 East 48th St. Reward; no questions.

LOST.—Tuesday evening, silver mesh purse, between Hotel St. Andrews and 72d St. subway; reward. Room 700, 115 Broadway.

LOST.—Diamond ring, Sept. 20, at Mock's Restaurant, 8th Av. and 46th St.; reward; return restaurant office.

LOST.—A small gold bar pin, 8 sapphires; reward. Phone Audubon 4385.

LOST.—Saturday night, key ring with about ten keys. K 90 Times.

LOST—Money, Skillman St. Return 280 Skillman St., Brooklyn.

REWARD.—LIBERAL REWARD OFFERED and NO QUESTIONS ASKED for return of silver trophies and other valuables taken from home of J. W. Holberton, 396 Prospect Av., Hackensack, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 23.

REWARD, $200, return diamond and platinum bracelet, lost Sept. 22, vicinity St. Nicholas Av. and 133d St.; no questions asked. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St., New York City.

REWARD.—Gold wrist watch, Sunday, between East 63d, West 72d St. Specht, 335 East 68th St.

REWARD.—Mink fur scarf, Tuesday, Sept. 18, 6-7 P. M., in taxi returning from 156th St., near Broadway. Apt. 3, 570 West 156th St.

REWARD.—Pearl necklace, between Sheepshead and 69th St. ferry. Michell, 47 West 12th.

Found.

FOUND—Lady's gold wrist watch and attachments. T 342 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Monday morning, black and white cocker spaniel, from 257 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn; reward. Telephone Prospect 3443.

Rupert Hughes — *Just Published* NEW NOVEL

WE CAN'T HAVE EVERYTHING

The Philadelphia Press says: "Mr. Hughes's delightfully readable and epigrammatic style gallops the reader through his more than six hundred pages without a trace of fatigue, and his crisp but pointed little philosophical comments illuminate almost every page. The story has admirable balance, but at the same time is a marvel of speed in production, for it is brought right down to the entrance of the United States into the war. The notable distinction of being the foremost interpreter of modern metropolitan life belongs unquestionably to Mr. Hughes."

Illustrated, $1.50.

HARPER & BROTHERS Established 1817

THIS RAILWAY PAYS SYNTHETIC DIVIDEND

Hires a Chemist to Find Along Its Line the Elements to be Compounded Into Profits.

WAR SPURS THE EXPLORER

Needfuls Not to Be Had from Abroad Found in Abundance in America.

By ELLWOOD HENDRICK.

The subject for discussion at the Chemical Exposition on Wednesday afternoon was a lecture by M. A. Williamson on "The Manufacture and Use of Alundum and Crystolon," and another by P. A. Boeck on "Increasing Plant Production by Heat Insulation."

These discourses have to do with the general subject of abrasives and refractories which become both interesting and timely when we come to consider them as something more than mere names of things.

Nearly all the mechanical parts of munitions of war, as well as nearly all machinery, have to be ground and polished. The European supplies of emery are cut off. Machines must be ground and burnished to make their parts fit. For this abrasives are necessary. We can't build machines or make munitions without them. And thanks to the ingenuity of American electrochemists far better and more dependable abrasives have been invented and put upon the market than the natural products heretofore imported. So interdependent are industries upon one another that this very industry, the making of products harder than rubies, is an integral link in the chain of things needed to avoid defeat in war. The industry has now grown to collossal proportions. Owing to the threatened power shortage at Niagara Falls an important part of the industry may have to move to Canada.

The need of conserving heat by proper insulation of steam pipes and boilers and thus saving coal at this season of the world's coal famine is too patent to need comment. Coal is $100 a ton in Norway, and those of us who have been laying in our Winter's supply have had occasion to ponder over the fact that it is not even cheap in New York.

An interesting feature of the exhibition is the display made by Southern railways, and I shall address myself, for the remainder of today's article, to the general subject of the chemist in relation to railways. Railroading is hardly regarded as a chemical enterprise, and yet it will serve as a good example of what the chemist's value is and what is missed in his absence. That it is wiser to buy coal by the heat units contained in it than by the weight is well known. Moisture and ash come high when bought by the ton in coal, and a great deal of volatile matter is likely to go up in smoke unless the fact is known that it is there and provision is made for it in the firing. Boiler water, lubrication, metals, paints—indeed, everything purchased is only bought economically under chemical control. This, however, is chemical service. What I want to bring out is the novelty of scientific research and exploration as applied to railroads.

In 1916 the Canadian Pacific Railway made an arrangement with the chemical engineering and research corporation of Arthur D. Little of Boston to have a survey made of the natural resources of Canada along its lines. It was a great undertaking, requiring a large staff of well-equipped men. In the course of one year such immense wealth and diversity of materials was found that the task of co-ordinating them and planning for their development outgrew all bounds and demanded a staff comparable in size to that of a transcontinental railway. The Natural Resources Survey has now very properly been turned over to the Canadian Government to develop and exploit for the benefit of the Canadian people.

Now, let us consider a more modest undertaking and address ourselves to its development for the very reason that it has to do with a comparatively small railroad in a comparatively small part of the country. All that I shall say is illustrated in the company's exhibition at the show.

The Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway extends from Elkhorn City, Ky., to Spartanburg, S. C., a distance of 277 miles. It was built to carry coal over the mountains from the Middle West to the cotton country. The growing industrial development of the South made it a banking proposition. The road was built and operations began, when the unusual thing happened. Somebody had an idea—and I think it was the President of the company. The idea was that the mountains that the road crossed might have things in them, and that these things would probably be minerals. So they engaged a chemist and mineralogist and, as the idea was alive in the mind that conceived it, instead of being stored away as dead information, the chemist was engaged permanently.

The first observation made was that the territory covered was rich in limestone and shale and that from this may be made Portland cement, building brick, hollow building blocks, and terra cotta. These industries produce great tonnage. But before propaganda was begun the cement materials were made up and tested out thoroughly. It is unprofitable all around to have failures along the line of a railroad. And by knowing what they were talking about they could induce investors to come and look at their prospects. It makes all the difference in the world in negotiations whether the man with something to offer knows what he is talking about or not. This particular railroad made their chemist their general industrial agent and he was able to discuss prospects with understanding. The industries mentioned are now established and thriving along the line of the road in favorable locations.

The next big resource was wood. Both hard and soft woods grow on those mountains. The lumber industry can take care of itself wherever the trees are, but for the waste they needed wood extract and tannin extract plants. Again tests were made and the most favorable locations considered before propaganda was begun; and now they have three such establishments. For the soft wood waste there is a large sulphate pulp plant. There is still more wood to burn and rot, and industrial waste in any form always worries the chemical engineer. So now they are endeavoring to get a wood distillation plant established to produce wood alcohol and charcoal.

Great deposits of feldspar and clay were discovered. True, it would seem to be easier to find clay than to find gold, but, as you shall soon discover, they were much slower in getting it. There was feldspar and there was clay, but it required considerable research to know what to do with it. Of course, kaolin had to be imported. Potters had to have English clay before the war because they had always used it. But English kaolin was growing scarce and methods of refining the American clay were worked out. When scarcity pinched, potters found that, after all, they could use American kaolin for tableware, and now there are large clay refining plants and feldspar grinding establishments in operation along the line of the road.

From a railroad's point of view, it might seem more profitable to transport clay and ground feldspar away than not to transport it away, and yet this does not seem to be true. One of the largest potteries in the United States has been built adjoining its clay supply, and the railroad seems to feel that, with all the potters, pottresses, and little potters, it is better off than if they weren't there. Moreover, big crates of pottery ware and china are high-class freights.

The old fashioned saw mill is a pioneer of civilization without doubt, but up in the Tennessee Mountains they desire to be very modern and up to date. Their new woodworking plants are veneer mills, furniture factories, cooperages, automobile spoke works, and mills producing sash, doors and flooring.

Further investigation brought out chromite, manganese, silica, barytes, salt, gypsum and zinc. Two large chemical concerns have been established along the line, of which one produces barium compounds and the other chlorine, caustic soda and a long list of coal tar intermediates, as well as some coal tar dyes.

Mica was found in abundance. Formerly this was imported from India and the problem had novelties. It might have been difficult to start this industry if it had not been for the war. We Americans are as set in our ways as a Scotchman, and if we say mica comes from India, then from India it must come until the cows come home or the supply stops. So new uses were looked for—and found—for mica. These were for automobile tires, for foundry facings, roofing and in the paint trade, as well as some more. Remember, please, that it was the railroad that found these uses, so that somebody might be induced to buy somebody else's deposit of mica and then proceed to manufacture sheet mica and discs and wet ground (for shiny spots on wall paper), and dry ground for a score of uses. The railroad gets the haul.

I have given the foregoing incidents in detail to show how the right chemist in the right place *gets business*. Now let us see what happens after the investors have settled down along the road.

A brick plant started out with all the prospects of prosperity, when suddenly trouble came. The brick showed a bad white stain, they became "whitewashed," in the vernacular, and failure threatened. But by the application of chemical research in the railroad's laboratory the difficulty was soon overcome, and the brick business thrives.

For safeguarding health the water at all points along the line was analyzed, and each manufacturing plant is posted how to deal with boiler scale. A representative of the railroad's laboratory also visits each plant and, after analysis of stock gases and a study of the local boiler conditions, gives instructions, based upon study of specific conditions, on how to burn the coal furnished by the railway company in the most economical manner. I was once engaged in manufacturing myself, but somehow I don't seem to remember that anybody who had anything to sell, and wanted to sell as much as possible of it, ever came around to me to show me how I might get along with less of his product.

Mineral waters were analyzed to discover therapeutic values, and two large health resorts have been located in consequence.

A wholesale grocery house bought half a million pounds of dried apples, and the moths got into them. Investigation showed that fumigation would overcome the difficulty, which was done, and the apples saved. Many wholesale grocery houses have their own laboratories, but more have not. Here the railroad saved the situation.

I spoke of the self-evident fact a while ago that coal should be bought according to its heat units rather than according to its weight. It isn't always done that way, though. This laboratory worked for a month on the railroad's coal problems and saved in that time enough to pay for the entire chemical establishment of the road for two or three years.

I have emphasized this railway because, in the first place, it has been ahead of the game, and in the second place, because, even if I do praise it, I can hardly be charged with the ulterior purpose of inducing an unsuspecting public to travel from Elkhorn to Spartanburg.

The Norfolk & Western Railway shows some of its undeveloped resources, and it is interesting to note that in the face of a sulphuric acid famine, as we are, here is a vast deposit of pyrrhotite or low sulphur pyrites, but running up to 40 per cent. sulphur, which is self-burning and awaiting development. If this were only an open and developed mine now we might not be so worried about sulphuric acid. But it is a long cry from mineral in the earth to an operating mine. There also is some very beautiful pink marble and quantities of manganese.

The Southern Railway has a mineral exhibit showing the minerals to be found along its lines, and also examples of the products that may be made from the raw materials.

The Central of Georgia Railway shows minerals found in commercial quantities along its line. A feature of particular interest is the graphite show, of which the deposits were discovered only two years ago, in quartzite schist. The railroad co-operated in research which resulted in a flotation process for the graphite, and now eighteen tons of refined product are made daily.

The kaolin deposits are important, and one-third of that produced originates along this line. Thirty per cent. of it goes into the pottery trade, whereas two years ago but very little of it was used. In fact the number and variety of clays that have developed and the industries that this has made possible along the line of the road since they have had a consulting geologist is illuminating. Now, let's see what a railroad is. It is a strip of land with ties and rails in the middle. And there are stations and switches and rolling stock and equipment and terminals. It is right that a railroad man should study these things carefully, for they all cost money, but do not produce one cent of themselves. Then there are the people and the industries established along the line and near it and beyond it at either end. What these people do and whether they prosper or not is of vast importance because from them comes all the railway's support.

Now, doesn't it seem wise to find out just where along the track of a railroad industries might profitably be located? It requires a chemical engineer to discover this, but until lately it has not been very fashionable among railroads to have it done.

DOG FLEW LIKE A BIRD.

Hurricane Hit the Captain's Pet and Carried Him Off.

The officers and passengers of two American steamships which arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port from Central and South America, reported passing through the edge of a West Indian hurricane so violent that it blew the iron bands from the salt beef casks on deck and scattered the contents in the lee scuppers. On one vessel, the second officer stated, the captain's dog came out of the chart room to see if the wind was likely to change when the hurricane whirled him over the starboard quarter at fully one hundred knots an hour. The officer added that the dog, Nero, looked like a little bird two hundred feet above the sea when he disappeared.

For twenty-four hours the setamships almost stood on end. One big wave smashed in ten cabins on the starboard side. The storm did not abate until Tuesday morning after the steamships had rounded Cape Hatteras.

MISSED HIS WIFE AT SEA.

Mrs. Filpovick Went on Deck for Air, Then Disappeared.

On the arrival yesterday of an American steamship at an Atlantic port from South America the Captain informed the Public Health Officer that a first cabin passenger, Mrs. Stanley M. Filpovick, wife of a United States engineer, had disappeared on the night of Sept. 19 when the vessel was passing Haiti. Directly she was missed from the promenade deck a thorough search was made, and the Captain stopped for one hour hoping he might find the missing passenger.

Mr. Filpovick said his wife had been suffering from ill-health for some time, and about 11 o'clock on the night she disappeared told him that she would go on deck for air before retiring. After waiting for an hour he went on deck to look for her, and then notified the Captain. The officers said it was possible that Mrs. Filpovick had been caught by a big wave and carried over the side before any one could hear her cries for help.

DRIVES AUTO INTO RIVER.

Fail to See Lights of Open Drawbridge—One Drowned.

KEARNY, N. J., Sept. 26.—While the draw of Lincoln Bridge over the Passaic was open to let a boat go through this morning the driver of an automobile drove through the closed gates into the river. The driver, Frank Hague of Newark, is in the West Hudson Hospital with a fractured right shoulder and the body of his companion, Calvin Atwood of Boston, is with the car at the bottom of the river.

Patrolman William Dolscher saw the car going at a high speed and saw the bridge open and the gates closed. He blew his whistle, but apparently Hague neither heard the whistle nor saw the lights.

About three years ago a party of college men, returning from a celebration in New York, drove their car through the same gates, and three of them lost their lives. At that time the gates were strengthened and a heavy chain provided to lock them when the draw opened, but Hague's car went through them without apparent hindrance.

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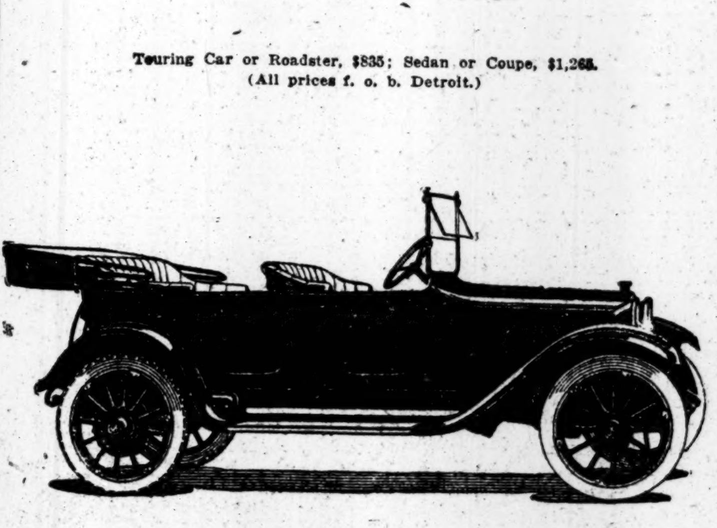

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